The Los Angeles Times.

SEVENTH YEAR. VOL. XIII. No. 34. LOS ANGELES, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1888. PRICE: Single Copies 5 Cents. By the Week, 20 Cents.

"Times" Advertising Rates.

Line Schedule.

FROM AND AFTER NOVEMBER 1, 1887, the following line rates will be charged for advertising in the LOS ANGELES TIMES:

SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ("Wanted," "For Sale," etc.), 5 cents per Agate line for each insertion, or $1.00 per line per month, payable at the counter.

BY THE MONTH.

DISPLAYED ADVERTISEMENTS, in preferred or fixed positions (fifth or eighth pages), 3½ cents per Nonpareil line for each insertion. Same, taking run of the paper (inside), 2½ cents per Nonpareil line for each insertion. Higher rates for shorter periods. (One inch contains 12 Nonpareil lines; one column, 200 Nonpareil lines.)

READING NOTICES, in leaded Nonpareil, per line, each insertion, 15 cents. Professional cards, per Agate line, 2½ cents for each insertion. Marriages and deaths, free. Funeral notices, 15 cents per line.

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THE TIMES

Can be found on sale at the following places:
LONDON—American Exchange, 449 Strand.
PARIS—American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines.
BERLIN—American Exchange, Unter den Linden strasse.
NEW YORK—Hoffman House News Stand.
CHICAGO—Palmer House News Stand.
ST. LOUIS—E. T. Jess, 814 Olive street.
KANSAS CITY—B. Glick, 21 E. Fifth street.
SAN FRANCISCO—J. C. Scott, 22 Third street, and Smith's book store, 225 Kearney street.

Address (Telephone No. 29)
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
TIMES BUILDING,
N.E. cor. First and Fort sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Amusements.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
H. C. WYATT .... Lessee and Manager.

The management finds extreme pleasure in announcing, FOR ONE WEEK, beginning Monday Matinee, January 2, 1888, —THE— CARLETON OPERA COMPANY.

Larger, Finer than Ever.

Mr. W. T. CARLETON and 60 Associate Artists! 60, including the Misses Lily Post, Fanny Rice, Rose Beaudet, Clara Wisdom, Marguerite Baxter, Emily Soldene, the Messrs. C. H. Drew, Jay C. Taylor, J. K. Murray, Robert Broderick, H. Ehrendt, Chas. Pyle, and the exceptionally efficient chorus, augmented orchestra, superb costumes, scenery, mountings, etc., in the following unparalleled

—REPERTOIRE—
Monday, Mat....NANON | Thursday....DOROTHY
Monday evening } THE MERRY WAR | Friday....THE MIKADO
Tuesday....ERMINIE | Sat'day Mat. DOROTHY
Wednesday....NANON | Sat'day evening } THE MERRY WAR

Sale of seats will begin Friday, Dec. 30th, at 9 a.m.
SCALE OF PRICES....$1.50, $1, 75c and 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
H. C. WYATT .... Lessee and Manager.
ONE WEEK—January 9th.—ONE WEEK.
SATURDAY MATINEE.
Special Engagement. The Boston Favorites,
—WILLIAM—
REDMOND
—AND MRS. THOMAS—
BARRY
Grand spectacular production of the romantic drama,
—RENE!—
Powerful Cast. Magnificent Scenic Effects. Elaborate Costumes.
3—RONALDOS—3 —::— 3—RONALDOS—3
the world-famous grotesque artists.
THE GYPSY BALLET, in beautiful Bohemian dances.
FRANK TORRENCE .... Acting Manager.
This is without doubt the grandest spectacular production ever seen on any stage.
Regular Prices, $1 and 50c. Seats now on sale.

HAZARD'S PAVILION,
Corner Fifth and Olive streets.
McLain & Lehman .... Managers
Special engagement of J. W. BAIRD'S mammoth
MINSTRELS
For One Week and Saturday Matinee,
Commencing .... January 9th.
Europe's greatest sensation,
THE ROYAL HAND-BELL RINGERS!
The British Glee Bards. 5—In number—5.
4—Comedians—4 6—End Men—6.
16—Clog Experts—16 8—Superb Vocalists—8
22 Great Specialists; new, unique, novel and refined. 10 Famous Funny Features; the king laughmakers. 10 Song and Dance Artists; plantation, acrobatic and genteel. 20 Skilled Musicians; every man a solo player. Three distinct changes of programme during the week. Grand street parade of Baird's Gold and Silver Cornet Band, Military Drill Experts and Lightning Musket Jugglers, daily at noon. Free to all. Listen to the band. See the beautiful horns. Hear the soloists. Free concert every afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the park opposite the Pavilion.
Reserved seats now on sale at McLain & Lehman's, No. 3 Market street.

GYPSY QUEEN
CIGARETTES
Are indorsed and recommended as the acme of perfection by every cigarette smoker who has tried them.
ALBERT MAU & CO., Sole Agents, San Francisco.

Special Notices.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF CITY lots at auction on January 14th at 2:30 and 7 p.m. at Armory Hall. Cash payment $10. C. A. SUMNER & CO., Auctioneers, 54 N. Main st.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE office of the Los Angeles Furniture Company will be at 230 N. Main st., in the rear of the California Southern Railroad offices.

I. O. G. T.—MERRILL LODGE NO. 299 meets at Pythian Castle, No. 24 S. Spring st., every Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting members cordially invited.

ALFRED DAY JR., OF THE firm of Day & Siddall, has moved to 26 W. First st., between Main and Spring, where he has some choice bargains in real estate.

Rooms and Board.

TO LET—THE BELLE VISTA, NO. 118 N. Griffin ave., East Los Angeles, has been thoroughly renovated, and is now open for guests; the location of this house is unsurpassed, overlooking the beautiful San Fernando Valley, with a magnificent view of the city of Los Angeles, being 300 feet higher and above the fogs; bright, sunny rooms, pure water, house and table first-class; persons desirous of a pleasant winter home will do well to avail themselves of this splendid opportunity; take Spring-st. cars.

DON'T BOARD; BUY CITY LOTS AT auction on Saturday, 14th January, at 2:30 and 7 p.m., at Armory Hall; only $10 cash. C. A. SUMNER & CO., auctioneers, 54 N. Main.

LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS, EN SUITE or single, handsomely furnished; excellent table. 1109 Downey ave.

ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD at the "New Denison," 316 S. Main st.; no Chinese employed; give the dining-room a trial.

TO LET—A SUNNY ROOM, WITH board, for two gentlemen. 137 Montreal ave.

LARGE SUNNY ROOMS WITH BOARD at MRS. BANGS, Pasadena. Telephone No. 39.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, WITH BOARD, at the ARDMOUR, 506 Fort st., corner Sixth.

Lost and Found.

LOST—ON CHRISTMAS, A LADY'S gold watch; "Jule" engraved on outside case; No. 6073 scratched in case; number of movement, 1,333,207; number of case, 770,760. Reward of $20 will be paid and no questions asked for return to room 2, Sentous block.

FOUND—PEREMPTORY SALE OF city lots at auction on Saturday, 14th January, at 2:30 and 7 p.m., at Armory Hall; only $10 cash required. C. A. SUMNER & CO., auctioneers, 54 N. Main.

FOUND—LARGE DOG; OWNER CAN secure same by proving property and paying for cost of advertising. Apply between 10 and 11, Reed's Employment Office.

LOST—MONEY PAID FOR RENT; buy a home; see our new cottages. LEE BROS. & DOUGLASS, 122 W. First.

For Sale.

For Sale—City Property

FOR SALE—
$1200—50x146, Star st., Star tract.
$725—50x125, Brooklyn st., Shaw tract.
$1700—50x200—Ellendale Park, near Adams st.
$450—50x150, Weisendanger tract, near Jefferson.
$750 each—Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, block 11, Whittier.
$780—64x155, Flower st.; cheap.
$200—Lot 21, block O O, Glendora.
$350—Lot 22, block C C, Glendora.
$1350—50x135, Austin st., Montague tract.
$100—Lots inside the city limits, on street car line. See them.
$4000—2 houses and lots renting for $60 per month; close to Tenth st.
$1000 per foot for 60 feet on Main, near Third st.
S. C. HENTON & CO., 6½ N. Main st.

SEVEN LOTS.
Biggest bargain on Ninth street.
Near million-dollar hotel.
STAUNTON & MATTHEWS, 3 N. Main street.

10 ACRES ON FIGUEROA ST.
For subdivision, located a short distance from street-cars. Syndicate forming to subdivide and put on the market. One or two shares still for sale; this property has genuine merit, and will realize handsome profits. Apply soon to STANTON & MATTHEWS, 3 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—15½ ACRES ON E. JEFferson st., highly improved; good 6-room cottage, large barn, windmill, tank, etc. This tract is only 300 feet from South ave., an 80-foot street now being opened, and on which a street-car line will be built at once; has been surveyed into lots, but on account of owner having to return east, will be sold as a whole at original cost. Big money in this. Also 50 acres one mile east of Englewood, only 3 miles from city limits, $250 per acre, in tracts to suit. PIRTLE & MARSH, N. E. cor. Second and Main sts.

REMOVED TO 2024 S. MAIN ST., ON Daman & Millard tract, A. O. DAMAN, real-estate dealer. Best of bargains.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, ALREADY subdivided into villa tracts. In the direction of the city's growth; fine soil; 25 acres in finest fruits, yielding a present income. Adjoining property stiffly held at higher figures. Offered only as a whole. Price and terms will insure immediate profit. BYRAM & POINDEXTER, 19 W. First st.

FOR SALE—COME ONE, COME ALL, and take this opportunity to buy cheap at peremptory sale of city lots; auction on Saturday, January 14th, at 2:30 and 7 p.m., at Armory Hall; only $10 cash. C. A. SUMNER & CO., auctioneers, 54 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—$200 EACH—A FEW LOTS, 50x150 each, centrally located, close to street cars and only 15 minutes' ride from First and Spring streets; terms $50 cash, balance in monthly installments of $20 each. Call at room 15, Schumacher block, for further particulars.

FOR SALE—TAKE MAIN-ST. AND Figueroa one-horse car; takes you to where it is no trouble to show you the finest residence property in the city. E. J. VALENTINE, Figueroa, near Brooklyn st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—SPLENdid opportunity for small capital; peremptory sale of city lots at auction, 14th of January at 2:30 and 7 p.m., at Armory Hall; $10 cash, balance 30 days. C. A. SUMNER & CO., 54 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—SIX LARGE LOTS AND fair house on Boyle Heights; all kinds of fruit trees, hedge, etc.; fine view of all the city; price $5500. Address the owner, D 81, Times office.

CARR & COOK WILL GIVE PROPerty placed with them, for sale or exchange, special attention. Call on or address them at 12 Court st.

TO LET—RENTS ARE ADVANCING. Buy city lots at peremptory sale on January 14th at 2:30 and 7 p.m. at Armory Hall. Cash $10. C. A. SUMNER & CO., Auctioneers.

BUY A HOME; FREE CARRIAGE TO show you our new cottages; will sell them on easy terms. LEE BROS. & DOUGLASS, 122 W. First.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS BLOCK, CORner Beaudry ave. and Temple; rents for $400 per month. Apply to owner, upstairs, on premises.

SALT DOWN A $25 CITY LOT FOR your young wife or baby. GARDE MAHONY, 2 S. Fort st.

FOR SALE—FOUR FINE LOTS IN Rosecrans, at a bargain. Address G 2, Times office.

$1800—FINE LOT ON HILL, NEAR end of Second-st. Cable, 50x140 feet. A. M. CROTHERS & CO., 9 N. Main st.

$1100—LOT NEAR SECOND-ST. Cable; lies high and nice; very cheap. A. M. CROTHERS & CO., 9 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—$750, ONE-THIRD CASH, lots in Royal tract, Figueroa st.; 4 houses given away. ROYAL, 115 W. First st.

BRISTOL SISTERS, REAL ESTATE Agents. Room 41, California Bank Building. Correspondence solicited.

THEY ARE ALL THE GO; CITY LOTS $25 and upwards. GARD MAHONY, 2 S. Fort st.

FOR SALE—NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, furnished, at Santa Monica. Particulars at room 11, Roeder block, Spring st.

CITY LOTS FROM $25 UP. GARDE MAHONY, 2 S. Fort st.

FOR SALE—THREE CORNER LOTS in Ivanhoe; $250 each, cash. Address, "Owner, P. O. box 1426, Los Angeles."

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THE INSTALLment plan. See display advertisement of HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN.

TO SEE IS TO BELIEVE; $25 CITY lots. GARDE MAHONY, 2 S. Fort st.

For Sale—Country Property.

FOR SALE—AT SANTA BARBARA, one of the choicest pieces of residence property in all Southern California; 14 acres in the Montecito; elevation 400 to 500 feet; southern exposure toward the ocean; magnificent unobstructed view of the mountains, the beautiful Montecito Valley, ocean and the Channel Islands; clear perennial stream running through natural grove of live oak, sycamore, bay, etc.; ornamental trees in abundance and variety; orange, lemon, sweet lime, fig, almond, loquat, nectarine, peach, plum, pear, apricot, apple and other fruits; also vineyard; water piped over grounds; furnished house, 10 rooms; bath; convenient pantry and china closet; hot and cold water; floors in block walnut and maple; furniture nearly new; Wilton and Smyrna rugs; carpets, axminster, moquette and body brussels; ample barn; Chinaman's quarters; fruithouse, etc.; most delightful home for a gentleman; property readily subdivided; price, $15,000. Address owner, EDWARD HILDRETH, Santa Barbara.

FOR SALE—FINEST PLACE IN VENtura county, 12 5-100 acres; house, barn, beautiful flowers, fine bearing orchard, all varieties of fruits; domestic water piped to the place from never-failing springs; abundance of water for irrigation free with the land; at a bargain if taken in 30 days. Call on or address R. ARNOLD, Fillmore, Ventura county, Cal.

DUARTE PROGRESS—
It boasts no boom, but a solid advance all along the line; its fruit lands pay and rise in value; pretty cottages are rapidly covering its choicest sites; a $5000 school house and $15,000 hotel have just been erected; its 18 railroad trains per day will soon give it advantages as a manufacturing location.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN A TRACT OF land in Santa Barbara county for 15 days; very easy terms. A. M. CROTHERS & CO., 9 N. Main street.

OIL, OIL, OIL. 1031 ACRES SULPHUR mountain oil land; the right to mine for oil for sale. A. D. BARNARD, BLACKSTOCK & SHEPHERD, Ventura, Cal.

FOR SALE—LOT, 202x283, NEAR Raymond Hotel, Pasadena, at a bargain; must sell. J. C. WILLMON, 133 W. First st., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—AN 800-ACRE RANCH, with water, in Los Angeles county; on a railroad, at $30 per acre. See advertisement of HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN.

For Sale—Live Stock.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GENTLE HORSE, buggy nearly new and harness complete; price only $150; to view, call at Jones's book store, corner of Second and Main streets.

FOR SALE—HORSES CONSTANTLY on hand; coachers, gents' driving, kind family; all well bred and reliable. LEVI CORTO, 15 Truman st., East Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—A FINE SPAN OF BLACK horses and a new Columbus surrey just out of the carriage shop; a bargain. Address E 65, Times office.

FOR SALE—HORSES; ONE GOOD work team and one fine driving mare, at 231 Upper Main st. M. A. BOTELLO.

FOR SALE—LARGE FAMILY HORSE and new surrey, cheap. Pony Stable, 114 Requena st.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF GOOD WORK horses for $125 at LANGSTON & COCHRAN'S, 13 East First st.

FOR SALE—A FINE, LARGE, DARK, iron-gray carriage team at 211 South Olive st.

FOR SALE—WORK HORSES AND FINE single buggy horses, at 12 Castelar st.

For Sale.

For Sale—Houses.

FOR SALE—$1800—NEAT HOUSE, near Second st. Park.
$2000—Neat house, near Walnut ave.
$3000—6 room house, near Eighth and Main.
$3000—Nice place; Montreal st.
$3800—10 room house, between Ninth and Eleventh, near Pearl.
$175 an acre for 40 acre vineyard at Burbank.
$900 for lot on Lake Shore ave., near Second st.
$450—For lots only 1½ miles from courthouse, with 3 car lines and water. On easy terms. For sale only by HOLMES & FAY, 9 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—BY HUNTINGTON & TILLOTSON, 31 W. First st., a beautiful residence on Pearl st., fine 2 story house with all modern improvements and conveniences, nice lawn and flowers; price $15,000; easy terms; also one of the finest-finished and furnished houses on Pearl st., with all modern improvements, including electric gas lights, beautiful lawn and flowers; large lot; price, including furniture, $25,000; easy terms. Other houses and lots in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—LOVELY CITY HOUSE; 10 fine rooms, nicely arranged; bath, mantels and all modern improvements; on street car line; best neighborhood, excellent water; lot 75x230; price $5000, if sold at once. RICHARD COLE, 134 West First st.

FOR SALE—A NEW 2-STORY HOUSE, 8 large rooms and reception hall; all modern improvements, north front, on car line, 80-foot street, lot 50x140; $3000 cash, balance on time. Apply to owner, R. D. COATES, on premises, first house west of Main st., on Jefferson-st. car line.

A BARGAIN—HOUSE OF 4 ROOMS on Rosedale ave., cellar, barn, trees, grass plot, cypress hedge, good well and windmill, lot 120 feet front; beautiful site; Brussels carpet on floor, all for $3600; ⅓ cash, balance to suit. Apply COWAN, RILEY & CO., 16 S. Fort st.

FOR SALE—$2300—A BARGAIN IF taken in 5 days 50 foot front lot, with cottage of 6 rooms, bath, pantry, 2 grates, etc.; ½ block from cars, between Main and Grand ave. Address G., University P. O.

$3850 FOR A 5-ROOM HOUSE, LOT 60x165 feet, nicely improved, and has many varieties of fruit trees in bearing; nice location and pretty home. A. M. CROTHERS & CO., 9 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—$400 CASH AND MORTgage for $800, will buy a 4-roomed cottage and lot, less than a mile from business center, and only 150 yards from Second-st. cable road; cottage 24 feet square. Address P. O. box 1582, city.

WANTED—ABLE BODIED MEN OF small capital to buy lots at auction on Saturday, January 14th, at 2:30 and 7 p.m. at Armory Hall. $10 cash. C. A. SUMNER & CO., Auctioneers, 54 N. Main st.

$5000.—FOR SALE, BEAUTIFUL cottage of 6 rooms, bath, pantry, etc.; in first-class location, on the clean side of the street, close to Grand ave. Very pretty home, and a bargain. GRIFFIN & GREEN, 109 W. First st.

FOR SALE—$750; A GREAT BARgain; lot in Sanborn tract, near Main st.; $250 cheaper than any lot in tract. Inquire L. A. AND WICHITA COMPANY, 1½ Market st.

$5000—6-ROOM HOUSE, HOT AND cold water in kitchen and bath; near Pico and Figueroa sts.; large lot; a bargain for a short time. A. M. CROTHERS & CO., 9 N. Main.

DON'T PAY RENT; FIVE NEW hard-finish cottages, just completed, to sell on easy terms. LEE BROS. & DOUGLASS, 122 W. First.

FOR SALE OR RENT—2 COTTAGES, 5 rooms and bath, Harvey tract; also 6 roomed house in Ellis tract. Call on or address G. G. BISHOP, 95 Thompson st., Ellis tract.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW COTTAGES, from $1100 to $2800 each; easy terms. LEE BROS. & DOUGLASS, 122 W. First.

CALL ON GARDE MAHONY, 2 S. Fort st., for cheap city lots.

TERRACEVILLA, THE BEAUTIFUL residence spot. Agency, 510½ Downey ave.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNIture of 9 room house on Main st., near Twelfth; hot and cold water, grates and mantel, 2-story barn; all first-class; rent $50 per month; furniture $800; a rare opportunity. Call or address Room 1, upstairs, 33 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR horses, a 23-passenger excursion wagon, nearly new, cost $500; also a second-hand hack; both at a low price. WASHBURN & MITCHELL, Pioneer Stables, Pasadena, Cal.

FOR SALE—HAY, BY THE TON OR bale, at Reynolds's Corral, on Olive st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A 5-room house and house to let. Apply at 14 Lecouvreur st., East Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—SEED, RUSSIAN OR bald barley. Inquire at HELLMAN, HAAS & CO.'S.

FOR SALE—LARGE DETROIT SAFE, nearly new, at a low figure. B. A. CRIPPEN & SON, basement California Bank building.

FOR SALE—FINE BUGGY AND HARness, cheap. Inquire office cor. Main and Pacheco sts.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A boarding-house; also the house for rent. Apply at 11 S. Hellman st., East Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—TWO PARLOR HEATING stoves, good as new, at half value. 221 S. Olive.

FOR SALE—A TON OF TYPE, SUITable for Babbit metal. Apply at Times office.

FOR SALE—CHILDREN'S BOOKS—By OLMSTED & WALES, 19 West First.

Business Opportunities.

52,214 ACRES—THE OWNERS OF a famous tract of good land in Santa Barbara county will receive private offers for its purchase, as a whole, at a fair price, upon easy terms of payment, and at a moderate rate of interest. The land lies in a single compact body, near the coast. The soil is deep, virgin and fertile. The entire tract is abundantly watered and covered with a fine growth of grass. The grant has long been known as a reliable and profitable stock rancho. It now has upon it some thousands of fine cattle and sheep. These can be bought with the land, or not, as the purchasers may prefer. The tract is susceptible of subdivision into 150 or 200 good, fair-sized farms. It is accessible, and will shortly be reached by the Southern Pacific Branch Railway. A minute description will be furnished, and a special map exhibited, on application. Here is an opportunity for capitalists to make a large, legitimate and profitable operation. Principals may address A. T. B. D., care of COL. H. G. OTIS, Times Office, Los Angeles, who has been requested to supply information to inquirers.

PARTNER WANTED—HALF INTERest in an office paying from $5 to $20 per day; must be a live man and honest. A good thing to the right party; rent $10 month; will stand investigation; price $160. Address E. A. KINNE, 2½ San Pedro st., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE, SALOON, $45 daily, $3500.
Saloon, for sale or trade, $30 daily, $6500.
Also groceries, restaurants, boarding-houses and lodging-houses. STEWART EXCHANGE, room 6, 39 N. Spring st.

MECHANICS HAVE SPLENDID chance to invest; auction city lots on Saturday, 14th January, at 2:30 and 7 p.m., at Armory Hall; only $10 cash. C. A. SUMNER & CO., auctioneers, 54 N. Main st.

WANTED—AT ONCE—SOME GENtleman from Kansas City or vicinity, with a little ready cash; will guarantee big scheme in few days; state time and place of interview. Address G 14, Times office.

TO LET—NEW HOTEL, LOCATED AT Garden Grove, Cal., near Santa Ana; will offer splendid inducements to the right party. Address QUICK WICKHAM & MESSLER, Santa Ana, Cal., or R. Q. WICKHAM, Garden Grove, Cal.

FOR SALE—SMALL GROCERY STORE, with three living rooms; stock and fixtures, $650; also cigar store; best stand in the city; rent $50; stock, fixtures and long lease, $1100. Apply to M. J. NOLAN & CO., 7 S. Main st.

A MAN WITH $500 CAN LEARN OF a splendid business of large profits and worthy of investigation. Call on J. E. CURTIS, 108 E. Second st., 9 to 12 a.m.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $1200 to buy one-half interest in a good paying business. Will stand investigation. Call at A. M. CROTHERS & CO., 9 N. Main st.

$2000 TO $8000 WILL BUY A WELL-established business, with large profits, and worthy of investigation. Call on J. E. CURTIS, 108 E. Second st., from 9 to 12 a.m.

$25 STARTS YOU IN BUSINESS paying from $5 daily. Room 6, 39 N. Spring st.

FOR SALE—FOUNDRY BUSINESS BY H. H. Conklin, corner Date and Chavez, Los Angeles.

YOUNG MAN WITH $500 TO INVEST in business paying $500 a month cash. Call at room 15, Sentous block, Upper Main st., 10 to 12 a.m.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE OFFICE, with 12 months' lease. Call at 26 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL DAIRY BUSIness, corner of Jefferson st. and Western ave.

FOR SALE—THE EUREKA COFFEE-house, at 217 Commercial st.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND lease; newly fitted; 524 North Main st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—SEE F. D. LANTERMAN & CO.'S ad. on next page.

Safe Deposit Bank.

FOR RENT—AT FROM $3 TO $30 PER year, safe deposit boxes in absolutely fire and burglar proof chrome-steel vault; inspection invited. THE CHILDRESS SAFE DEPOSIT BANK, 37 South Spring st.

Wants.

Wanted—Help.

WANTED—MAN WAITER TO GO TO Santa Barbara, fare paid, call early; dishwasher, $25 and room; man to take small ranch on shares; man who can work on cement sidewalk work, $3 to $5 a day.
LADIES' DEPARTMENT—Woman as ironer, $25 to $40, room and board; good woman cook, $40 and room; house girl, $25 to $30 a month; girl who will go to Florence; house girl to go to Compton; girl to go to Long Beach for housework; 5 waiter girls, $25 and room; 20 women and girls for housework, cook, etc., $25 to $40 a month. If you want work please call and leave your name and address. It costs you nothing. MARTIN & CO., 25 W. Second st. Telephone 509.

WANTED—SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Employment Office will furnish male and female help, and find employment for all on short notice. Call at 29½ S. Spring st. Telephone No. 755.

WANTED—LADY CLERKS; COME to auction city lots, 14th January, 2:30 and 7 p.m., at Armory Hall; only $10 cash payment. C. A. SUMNER & CO., auctioneers, 54 N. Main st.

WANTED—CUSTOM SHIRT CUTter; must be fine workman, capable of taking charge of shop. Address, with reference, P. O. box 416.

WANTED—A MANAGER AND SEVeral agents for our goods; big profits; small capital required in starting. STEWART'S EXCHANGE, room 6, 39 N. Spring st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; no cooking; one with references. Apply at 123 S. Hill st.

WANTED—COAT, PANTS AND vest-makers for San Diego. Apply to GORDAN BROS., 22 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.

WANTED—ANY ONE REQUIRING help of any kind, call at the PACIFIC EMPLOYMENT COMPANY, 31 W. First st.

WANTED—TWO LARGE BOYS TO distribute circulars. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Temple and New High.

WANTED—FOR HAND LAUNDRY, a first-class starcher and ironer, corner Twelfth and Olive sts.; will pay good wages.

WANTED—MESSENGER BOYS. APply SUNSET TELEPHONE-TELEGRAPH COMPANY, 17 S. Main st.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSER. Apply 318 W. Fourth st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 715 Buena Vista st.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT house work. Apply 22 E. Fifth st.

WANTED—BOY AT TIMES JOB press-room.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING and general housework. 308 S. Fort st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR DINING-ROOM and chamberwork. ARDMOUR, 506 Fort st.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, a situation; is competent to take charge of invalids, and infants from birth; is also willing to sew; can cut children's clothes; best of references given. Address G 4, Times office.

WANTED—WORKING MEN; SPLENdid chance to buy a home; auction city lots on 14th January, at 2:30 and 7 p.m., at Armory Hall; $10 cash, balance 30 days. C. A. SUMNER & CO., auctioneers, 54 N. Main.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A young man in an office as assistant bookkeeper, or in a store where he can occupy his mind and time; has had considerable experience. Address G 9, Times office.

WANTED—BOY 19 YEARS OF AGE desires a situation of any kind; understands the care of horses, milk cows, or make himself generally useful at anything. Address D 78, Times office.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Apply to MRS. COATES, second house west of Main st., on Jefferson-st. car line.

WANTED—SITUATION BY WIDOW, unincumbered, as housekeeper; hotel or private house, or a club of gentlemen; understands cooking in all its branches. Address E 77, Times office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WISHES employment evenings. Is honest and industrious; good penman. Address M., room 16, Ducommun block.

WANTED—POSITION AS TEACHER in a private family; salary moderate; the best of references produced. Address MISS S. E., Los Angeles, P. O. box 10.3.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A Japanese in a family or boarding-house, as cook or house-keeper, or waiter on table. Address 217 W. First st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A first class head cook; understands French and German cooking in hotel. Address G 10, Times office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF STAbility, over three years with one employer, wants a position; no bad habits; references A-1; can give security. Address C. H. 41, care 68 Turner st.

WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK, by a Swedish girl, with a private family. Address 64 Pleasant st., or call on G. STROMIE, Brooklyn Heights.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GERman woman to do cooking and housework. Address G 13, Times office.

WANTED—SITUATION TO COOK OR general housework; will cook in a small private boarding-house. Address G 11, Times office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS GARDENer; married; wife would like to do housework. Address G 5, Times office.

Wanted—Real Estate.

WANTED—RESPECTABLE WOMEN and girls to buy city lots at auction on January 14th at 2:30 and 7 p.m. at Armory Hall. Only $10 cash. C. A. SUMNER & CO., Auctioneers, 54 N. Main st.

WANTED—PROPERTY IN ALL parts of the city. If you wish to sell call on us. HINCKLEY & HINCKLEY, 23 Law building, Temple st.

WANTED—SMALL RANCH NEAR city; 10 to 50 acres; nicely located; improved or unimproved. R. H. COLE, 134 W. First st.

WANTED—PROPERTY IN ALL THE States and Territories to exchange. Call on or address CARR & COOK, 12 Court st.

WANTED—TO BUY LOTS IN GARvanza of owners. Address G 15, Times office.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—THE PEOPLE TO KNOW that the Porter Land and Water Company sells the cheapest and best land in San Fernando Valley, with water in any quantity desired by purchaser; magnificent fruit land, and climate superb; go see for yourselves, good people, and you will be convinced. Apply at office, First and Spring sts., or at San Fernando.

WANTED—TO WELL-BORERS—A correspondence is wanted with well-borers who can go down from 1000 to 2000 feet, or to bedrock. Address, at once, FAIRVIEW DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, Hotel Brunswick, Santa Ana, Cal.

WANTED—BIDDERS AT AUCTION of city lots on Saturday, January 14th, at 2:30 and 7 p.m. at Armory Hall. Only $10 cash. C. A. SUMNER & CO., Auctioneers, 54 N. Main st.

WANTED—CUSTOMER FOR ABOUT 40,000 good brick. The right man can get a bargain. Address P. O. box 851, city.

WANTED—A SOUND YOUNG DRIVing horse, American stock; gray horse not desired; room 41, California Bank building.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A DRUGstore in good business part of city, with long lease. Address DRUGSTORE, Duarte, Cal.

Money To Loan.

INVESTMENTS FOR WORKING MEN; city lots at auction on Saturday, 14th January, at 2:30 and 7 p.m., at Armory Hall; $10 cash, balance 30 days. C. A. SUMNER & CO., auctioneers, 54 N. Main st.

MONEY TO LOAN—SUMS TO SUIT, $50 up. G. S. CRAWFORD, room 13, cor. First and Spring.

MONEY TO LOAN—SUMS TO SUIT—On collateral security for short time. BYRAM & POINDEXTER, 19 West First street.

$500,000—TO LOAN, LOWEST rates; sums to suit. R. G. LUNT, 20 W. First st., Los Angeles Land Bureau.

For Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE—$100,000 WORTH OF first-class city and country property in Kansas to exchange for California property. W. H. SHEA, 18 South Fort st.

TO EXCHANGE—IF YOU HAVE property to exchange call on or address CARR & COOK, 12 Court st.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOT FOR HORSE and buggy. J. C. WILLMON, 133 W. First st.

Strayed or Stolen.

ESTRAY—CAME TO MY PLACE December 29th, a red mare, with halter and rope on; owner will call, pay expenses and recover property. Apply at Pasture Rancho, Ranchito, on road to Old Pico House, on 1 ft. hand after crossing San Gabriel River. P. PERGOLA.

STRAYED—SORREL HORSE 3 YEARS old, foretop sheared, shod all around, heavy in front. Anyone returning him to DR. YATES, opp. University Pharmacy, will be liberally rewarded.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Damage Done by the Storm.

A Report That the City Was About to Be Flooded.

The Washouts and What the Railroads Are Doing.

A Wreck and General Smashup at Garvanza—Excursions Beginning to Arrive—The Streets in a Frightful Condition—Other News.

The rain continued to fall in torrents during the early hours of yesterday, but slacked up after daybreak, and partially cleared up. It clouded up again, however, and showers fell at intervals during the entire day. About 2 o'clock in the morning there was a sharp hailstorm, and for a few minutes it came down at a lively rate. A number of streets are badly washed, and several caves have occurred. On the principal thoroughfares men were stationed at the crossings, which were kept in a reasonably passable condition. The street cars ran very irregularly and there was much complaint over the detentions caused by cars getting off the track. The cable roads suffered to some extent, but kept going, and the Temple-street line made its regular trips on schedule time by having men stationed at various points along the route and keeping the tracks clear. Excavations all over the city were partially filled with water, and all low-lying points were converted into miniature lakes. About 4 o'clock a report was circulated that the Beaudry-avenue reservoir had broken, or was in danger, but a visit to the place by a TIMES reporter revealed nothing out of the usual run. All the reservoirs are firm, and can stand considerably more pressure before there is any danger.

There is a dangerous wash at the corner of Temple street and Lake Shore avenue; also on Second street, and several of the new streets recently opened up and filled in are impassable for teams. The sewer excavations are also partially filled with water, which will have to be pumped out before any further work can be done. So far very few accidents have been reported, and none of a serious nature, with a single exception. The rains have entirely washed the bottom out of the portion of Wall street where the contractors have been working for the past two weeks in grading the street. This has made the street very unsafe for teams, and yesterday afternoon almost caused a serious if not fatal accident.

A heavy truck loaded with household goods, belonging to some parties who were removing to a different part of the city, and which was covered by a heavy tarpaulin, came down Fifth street and turned south to Wall. The overflow of water from the higher ground had run down into the excavation made by the graders, and had so filled it up that it apparently was level with the regular roadbed, as defined by the track of the electric railway running along the center of the street.

The driver of the truck did not notice the fact that the road-bed had been excavated, and in a moment the heavy vehicle was drawn clear into the mud and water until it was stuck tight and embeded in mud over the hubs of the wheels. As the truck went down the driver attempted to jump from his seat, supporting himself by a grab at the tarpaulin which covered the load. His hand, however, slipped off, and the man fell immediately in front of the wheels of his truck, which the horses at the same time moved a few feet forward. Luckily the driver saw his peril as he fell, and throwing his body clear under the muddy water he managed to clear himself from the truck, and thus escaped being crushed under the load at the expense of a thorough wetting.

The truck was afterward pulled out by the assistance of another team, and a board was stuck in the mud at the dangerous place to warn other drivers and prevent a similar accident.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Washouts and Accidents—A Wreck at Garvanza.

The railroad situation showed considerable improvement yesterday. The heavy rains of the day and night before had evidently found all the weak places in the road-bed, and no further breaks were reported. All washouts on the Southern Pacific lines have been repaired, and trains are moving along the entire length from San Francisco to El Paso, and from thence to New Orleans. There are 330 south-bound cars at Sumner, which are being moved out at the rate of 120 to 160 cars per day, and the freight is being delivered from the Los Angeles freight depot in the same proportions. Sunset freights are making schedule time through to California terminals, and California Central passenger business is being handled by the Southern Pacific from Colton to this city. There are now about 600 Santa Fé west-bound loads at Deming, destined to the various California terminals, and these are being moved westward as fast as power owned by the Southern Pacific can handle them. Seven new engines from the East have gone into service at El Paso this week, and every effort will be made by the Southern Pacific people to take care of the immense volume of freight thrown upon them at that point. Train No. 19 came in and went out on time yesterday, and the local from San Francisco, due here at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, came in about 2, only an hour late. The train from the East was reported 12 hours late at El Paso, but was sent out on time from this point. Trains are also moving regularly over the Santa Monica road. The Southern Pacific has certainly done good work in getting in shape with so little delay and inconvenience to the public. In discussing the railroad situation yesterday, a Southern Pacific official said:

"It was not to be reasonably expected that the Southern Pacific Company, with the enormous and unprecedented growth that has characterized its own business of late, would be in position to take up the California freight traffic of the Santa Fé at a day's notice and handle it on schedule time. In view of the fact, however, that it has already brought in about 750 carloads of this delayed and diverted freight for the various California terminals, it is certainly deserving of credit at the hands of this community for the disposition shown by its managers to do everything in their power, be it much or little, toward relief."

The California Central is still considerably demoralized, although the company is making every effort to get the lines in shape for business again. There was a very bad break at Garvanza, and five or six freight cars were detached. A watchman is kept on the bridge every night. A construction train went out yesterday and repaired the washes along the line to Pasadena. No trains were sent out over this road until 5:30 o'clock last evening, with the exception of the local to Duarte, which left at 5 o'clock, when the San Diego express left, and will probably get through without delay, as no trouble is reported between San Bernardino and San Diego, and the road is intact. At 6 o'clock the overland express was sent out over the Southern Pacific's track to Colton, and will go through without delay, as no breaks are reported from that point east. The California Central is still considerably hampered by the scarcity of coal, and also from lack of motive power. The local business of the road has increased at such a rapid rate that it has been almost impossible to keep up with it. It is now believed that the worst is over, and in a day or two everything will be running as smoothly as ever. The delayed excursion parties will probably arrive in the course of the day.

THE FURNITURE COMPANY.

A Full List of the Insurance Companies and the Amounts.

Following is a complete list of the insurance companies who had risks on the stock that was destroyed by the big fire in the Los Angeles Furniture Company's warehouse the other day:

British America of Toronto, $2500; Atlas Assurance, $1250; State Investment and Insurance Company of San Francisco, Cal., $5000; Imperial of London, $5000; National Insurance Company of Ireland, $5000; Northern Assurance of London, $5000; Union Insurance of San Francisco, $2500; Ætna Insurance of Hartford, $2500; the Manchester Fire Assurance, $2500; Liverpool, London and Globe, $2500; Ætna of Hartford, $2500; German-American of New York, $2000; North British and Mercantile of London, $2000; Liverpool, London and Globe, $2500; Insurance Company of North America of Philadelphia, $4000; Pennsylvania Fire of Philadelphia, $2500; Anglo-Nevada Assurance Corporation of San Francisco, $2000; Amazon Insurance Company of Cincinnatti, O., $2500; North German of Hamburg, Germany, $2500; North German of Hamburg, Germany, $5000; California Insurance Company, $5000; Royal Insurance, Norwich Union and Lancashire, $2500; The Fire Insurance Association of London, $2000; Fire Association of Philadelphia, $2000; Fire Insurance Association of London, $2000; Fire Insurance Association of London, $1000; Orient of Hartford, $2000; The Lion Fire Insurance of London, $1500; Orient of Hartford, $2500; Mechanics and Traders of New Orleans, $1500; The Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, $1500; Home Mutual of Colorado, $2500; Springfield Fire and Marine of Massachusetts, $2000; Sun Fire and Marine of San Francisco, $2000; Southern California of Los Angeles, $2000; Hartford Fire of Hartford, $5000; Sun Fire of London, $4000; Continental Insurance Company of New York, $2000; Girard Fire of Philadelphia, $2000; St. Paul Fire and Marine, Minneapolis, $3000; The American Insurance Company, Newark, N. J., $2500; Home Insurance of New York, $2000; Connecticut Fire of Hartford, $4000; Southern California, $2500; Southern, $2500; Home of New York, $2500; London and Provincial of London, $2000.

A DOCTOR'S FEES.

He Has to Sue an Administrator to Get His Dues.

A civil suit in which Dr. Isaac Fellows was the plaintiff and Frank A. Gibson, as administrator of the estate of James A. Goodwin, deceased, was tried yesterday afternoon before Justice Austin. It appears that when appointed as administrator Mr. Gibson caused to be published a notice to the creditors of the estate to send in their bills before a certain date. Dr. Fellows sent in his bill for attendance and prescriptions with the other creditors, but by an oversight he failed to itemize the account and it was consequently returned to him for correction. Before the account was itemized and returned the advertised time had expired and the estate was settled, leaving Dr. Fellows's account, amounting to something over $200, unpaid.

For this amount, together with the costs of suit and legal interest, the doctor now sued Mr. Gibson, and after the testimony was heard by the court, the amount of the bill not being disputed by the defense nor its justness being questioned, a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, giving him judgment for the full amount claimed.

Whisky Killed Him.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Martin Gallagher, who died suddenly at San Pedro on Wednesday afternoon. H. B. Lathrop, a practicing physician, stated that he was called to see the deceased and found him sitting in front of Lund's place. He was in a dying condition. The doctor had him removed and put to bed. Mr. Ahlgreen took him to his hotel, where he died about 3 o'clock. The medicine prescribed the poor man was unable to take, and the doctor was of the opinion that the deceased died from alcoholism and exposure. There were no external marks of violence. Frank Ahlgreen testified to his having found Gallagher, who was apparently very sick. He took him to his hotel, where he did everything possible, but that at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon the sick man died. After the hearing of these witnesses, the jury rendered a verdict that the deceased, Martin Gallagher, who was about 68 years of age, came to his death by exposure, superinduced by alcohol.

The German Benevolent Society.

The German Ladies' Benevolent Society at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Pythian Castle, 624 South Spring street, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. J. Milner, reëlected; Vice-President, Mrs. C. Jacoby, reëlected; Secretary, Mrs. William F. Grosser; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Kuhrts; Trustees, Mesdames H. Merry, J. Johannsen, C. Brode, L. Breer and K. Messer.

From the reports of the president and secretary it is learned that this society has paid out during the last year the sum of $633 to the poor and has still on hand the handsome sum of $1006 in their treasury.

That Box.

The Lucas Detective Agency is doing good work on the Hammam bath robbery. Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Lucas found the box which contained the money and jewelry about two blocks from the building. The box, or case, weighed 100 pounds, and was carried to that spot by the thieves. The police were on the spot 15 minutes after the robbery was committed, and yet they did not follow the thieves, although it is doubtful whether they will be prosecuted, as the proprietor has offered a reward of $900 for the return of the jewelry, and he has given notice that no questions will be asked if the jewelry is left at Lucas' agency, where the reward will be paid. Circulars to this effect were sent out yesterday.

Los Angeles County Road.

The Los Angeles County Railroad has been very badly injured by the heavy rains, so that travel to and from the Ostrich Farm is suspended, and the road cannot be put in running order for a week or more. Two or three weeks' work will be required to put it in order for the new trains that were to be put on soon. These new trains will be very convenient to the tourist, and, when completed to Santa Monica, will facilitate travel to that popular watering place. The company also has an offer of $400,000 to run to Ventura, and will probably extend the road to that place. Eight new and very fine passenger coaches are on the way, and two new locomotives from the Baldwin works at Philadelphia. With these improvements it will pass from the dummy state to a well-fitted railway system.

A New Road.

Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed by the Orange Grove Street Railway Company, with a capital stock of $25,000. The amount of stock actually subscribed is $13,000. The road will be about three miles in length, running from the Southern Pacific depot at Pomona to P. C. Tonner's land. Following are the directors elected: J. W. Sailer, R. F. House, W. M. Woody, P. C. Tonner of Pomona and R. W. Ellis of Los Angeles.

PACIFIC ROADS.

Two Reports Submitted by the Commission.

The Majority Inclined to Leniency Toward the Delinquents.

Commissioner Pattison Recommends Severe Measures.

He Urges Punishment of Officials Who Have Robbed the Government and That Steps Be Taken to Have the Roads' Charters Forfeited.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] Under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1887, entitled "An act authorizing an investigation of the books, accounts and methods of railroads which have received aid from the United States, and for other purposes," the President appointed Messrs. Robert E. Pattison of Pennsylvania, E. Ellery Anderson of New York, and David T. Littler of Illinois commissioners to carry on the investigation. Two reports have been submitted to the President, a majority report by Messrs. Anderson and Littler, and a minority report by Mr. Pattison.

The majority report opens with a statement of the methods pursued by the commissioners, showing the laborious nature of the work, and setting forth that owing to the fact that none of the reports were completed before the month of November, and that the final report and tables affecting the Union Pacific Railway were not received until near the close of that month, it was impossible to make any critical examination of the results reached by the accountants and inspecting engineer of the commission. The commission itself examined the directors and officers of the respective roads and all witnesses whom they judged possessed of knowledge of the subject matter of the investigation. They subdivided the report into three parts. The first part relates to the present condition of the companies, their relations with the United States, and the remedial measures to be adopted; the second part reviews the financial operations of the companies, and the third part contains answers to the various interrogations contained in the bill under which the commission was constituted.

UNION PACIFIC FIRST CONSIDERED.

The Union Pacific Railway is first considered, its total mileage, exclusive of branches, being stated at 1815.17 miles, including railways formerly known as the Kansas Pacific and Denver Pacific, while the total mileage of the connecting branches, according to the company's report for 1886, is 2761.93 miles.

For 250 miles west of the Mississippi River the territory is agricultural, of great fertility, and with a rapidly increasing population. Beyond this the country increases in elevation and decreases in fertility and population to the Rocky Mountains. From Cheyenne to Denver it has mineral wealth, and from Cheyenne to Ogden the resources are scanty. In these sections branches have been constructed or secured which exceed in mileage the main road. These branches add largely to the earning power of the Union Pacific road, and without these feeders the road would soon become bankrupt. The commission, after a good deal of examination, reaches the conclusion that the branches and main line are mutually dependent on each other, and that, through their union, they represent a vastly greater earning power than they would if dismembered. The net earnings of the system for two years have averaged $9,800,000, of which $8,200,000 should be credited to the parent line, and $1,600,000 to the branch system, the value of the system being approximately stated at $150,000,000.

The total funded debt of the Union Pacific Company December 31, 1886, was $81,969,127.50 (exclusive of its obligation to the United States), of which $33,539,000 was prior to the United States statutory lien. The present balance of obligations of the Union Pacific road to the Government is $50,171,992.36.

To secure the payment of this sum and interest the commission offers a bill for a mortgage upon which the Union Pacific Company, for the first 10 years, will pay the sum of $1,776,495 annually, this being 3 per cent. on the present worth of the debt to the Government, and one-half of 1 per cent. of the outstanding bonds; and, after that, an annual payment of $2,090,280. The commission show that the sinking fund provided by the Thurman act of 1878 is not as large as it was expected it would become when the act was passed, owing to a decrease in the net earnings of the road and the failure of the fund to earn compound interest at the rate of 5 per cent. as was expected, and the commission therefore concludes that the road can not pay its indebtedness to the Government at maturity under the present laws relating to the subject.

ANNUAL PAYMENTS UNDESIRABLE.

The system requiring annual payments of a percentage of net earnings is declared to be undesirable, as leading to endless disputes, involving incessant litigation, to which the sovereign power of the United States should not be subjected. In the bills submitted, "the payments to be made by the respective companies are fixed by the semi-annual amount of the interest accruing on their bonds, and by a fixed percentage of the outstanding bonds, which is directed to be paid annually into a sinking fund. In the event of a refusal on the part of the companies to accept the terms offered to them by these bills, the commission has found it impossible to substitute for the present system a method of fixed payment, however earnestly desirous to do so."

The history of the Union Pacific Railway, as developed in the second part of the report, will, it is claimed, "show that its assets have been in former years largely misapplied, and that its financial ability to meet its just obligations has been largely impaired by the action of men who held fiduciary relations to the corporation."

The commission refers to the decision of the Supreme Court which held that the Government could not of its own motion or through acts of Congress successfully institute any suit or proceedings by which officers of this corporation, who had appropriated its assets to their own use, could be compelled to refund the same either to the corporation itself or to apply the value of such converted assets to the satisfaction of the claims of the Government, and "without intending to criticise their decision, which is the law of the land, we cannot forbear saying that the conclusion reached was a great public misfortune. It seems to leave the wrongs complained of without any efficient remedy. The wrong was done to the United States as the creditor of the company. The court does not seem to have considered that the loan made by the Government to the company was, in a large measure, made on the

COMPANY'S PROMISE TO PAY,

as distinguished from the security taken by the statutory lien, and that the value of this promise to pay was substantially destroyed by the acts complained of. The extent to which the court failed to recognize the enormously different result to the Government arising from the financially weak state of the corporation can be judged from the remark made by the Court at page 615.

After referring to the right to appropriate one-half of the transportation service and 5 per cent. of the net earnings, the Court says: It is not wholly unreasonable to suggest that the amount which the company may be compelled to pay annually under these two provisions will be sufficient as a sinking fund to pay the entire debt, principal and interest, before it fall due.

Since these words were written the 5 per cent. has been increased to 25 per cent., the half transportation to the whole transportation, and still but little progress has been made in making provision for this large obligation. We are satisfied that the people of the United States, and their representatives in Congress, have been largely controlled in their opposition to measures heretofore presented for the adjustment of these matters because of a natural unwillingness to permit these wrongs to go unredressed and without any effort whatever to properly prosecute and punish the offenders.

We have, therefore, inserted in the bill which we recommend a section requiring the Union Pacific Railway Company, in accepting the terms of the adjustment offered, to consent that as to all causes of action existing or to exist against any trustee, director, or officers of the company, for any cause whatsoever, the company shall, on the application of the Department of Justice of the United States, bring any suit or take any proceedings that shall be directed by that department, and prosecute such suit or proceedings, under its direction, to final consummation.

CENTRAL PACIFIC'S AFFAIRS.

The Central Pacific Railroad is next taken up, its subsidized portion being from a point five miles west of Ogden, Utah, to Sacramento, Cal., a distance of 737.50 miles, and from Sacramento city to San José (formerly known as the Western Pacific), at the south end of the Bay of San Francisco, a distance of 123.16 miles. The total amount of subsidy was $27,855,680. The additions to the company by consolidations and extensions is explained, and its present mileage is placed at 1357.29 miles, of which 860.77 are subsidized, and 496.52 unsubsidized, the subsidized portion having no direct communication with San Francisco. Prior to 1885 a large number of local branch roads were operated by the Central Pacific under leases, these roads running through the most productive and populous parts of the State, and adding largely to the income of the main line.

In addition to these branches a complete system of railway, extending from Goshen, Cal., to Needles, Ariz., thence through Arizona and New Mexico and through part of Texas to El Paso, to Houston, and thence men prominently connected with the Central Pacific secured connection with the East from New Orleans by water. This system, known as the Southern Pacific system, was operated by the Central Pacific prior to 1885, but then a change was made, the system being divided into two parts, one including the Central Pacific and leased lines north of Goshen, and the other the Southern Pacific and leased lines south of Goshen, and both systems were leased to a Kentucky corporation known as the Southern Pacific Company. The latter company assumed payment of all the Central Pacific obligations by way of interest, and also of the government requirements, and agreed to pay an annual rental fixed at a minimum of $1,200,000. In addition to this sum the Southern Pacific Company agrees to make the entire amount of its payments equal to the actual net earnings of the road, such payments not to exceed $2,400,000.

With the exception of about 160 miles from the base of the Sierra Nevada Mountains to Sacramento the country is much of a barren wilderness. The country traversed by the Western Pacific is well adapted to secure a fair and increasing revenue. The evidence does not show in the subsidized line a capacity for net earnings to exceed $3,000,000 per annum. The system is valued by Col. Morgan at $110,000,000, which the commission thinks is excessive. The statutory lien given to the United States is limited to that portion of the road between Ogden and San José and has no applications to any branches or leased lines. The bonded debt is figured at $62,387,000 and the government lien at $27,855,680, making a total funded debt of $90,242,680. Besides the road itself there are $4,570,000 land grant bonds, and to some extent the 50-year bonds which are a lien on the land grant, to bear this burden. As the indebtedness is greater than the cost of reproducing the roads the commission reach the conclusion that a present mortgage given by the Central Pacific Railroad, embracing the entire 1357.29 miles of the railroad, as now consolidated, would therefore give but little additional security to the present statutory lien. It has, however, as in the case of the Union Pacific, the advantage of gathering together and placing within the control of the creditor a complete mortgage of the entire railroad, including the California and Oregon, the San Joaquin Valley, the San Francisco, Oakland and Alameda branches and the terminal facilities at Oakland and San Francisco.

THE DEBT TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The debt owing the Government is $71,793,524, after deducting the amount of bonds held by the Government and the sinking fund. The commission propose a mortgage under which the company should pay the government $1,726,585 annually for 10 years, and after that the sum of $1,973,249 annually until the debt is paid.

The same considerations which have influenced the action of the committee in regard to the Union Pacific apply to the Central Pacific. It is equally desirable to substitute for the percentage system the payment of fixed sums, but says the report:

The application of the remedy to the Central Pacific Railway Company is a difficult task. It is hardly to be expected that any act resembling the act submitted in the case of the Union Pacific Railway Company will be accepted by the Central Pacific Railway Company. On the other hand, in the event of a refusal to accept, the application of the entire net earnings resulting from that portion of the road in consideration of which the bonds were issued, is insufficient to meet the accruing interest paid and to be paid by the United States. It is also insufficient to accomplish a repayment of the present worth of the obligation, even at the reduced rate of 3 per cent. per annum, for the reason that the entire net earnings will not amount to 8 per cent. of the present value of the debt.

The commission believe that the enforcement of the Government lien would result as a gift of the whole amount due the United States.

The Central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad extends from Atchison to Waterville, Kan., a distance of 100 miles. Its cost was $2,004,000, and its annual earnings $341,000. Its bonded debt is $3,330,000, and the net amount of its Government obligation is $3,949,684. To pay this the commission propose a mortgage under which $118,750 shall be paid annually for 10 years, and $130,000 annually thereafter until the whole debt is paid.

The Sioux City and Pacific road extends from Sioux City, Iowa, to Fremont, Neb., a distance of 101 miles, with a branch to Missouri Valley Junction, of about six miles in length. Its average earnings are $237,302; its funded indebtedness is $1,628,000, and its obligation to the United States, $3,384,057. A mortgage is proposed under which the company shall pay annually for 10 years $116,200, and $132,800 annually thereafter until the debt is paid. The bills submitted by the commission differ from any pending legislation—first, in the method of computing present value of indebtedness; second, they direct the discount to be computed at 3 per cent., compounded; third, they add a mortgage in the statutory lien; fourth, they provide for a simpler bond; fifth, give wide range in the investment of the sinking fund; sixth, they forbid the declaring of dividends except from the earnings of the fiscal year, and these only after the requirements of the Government have been met; seventh, they require the companies to institute suits against officers for the misappropriation of the company's funds; eighth, they amend the Thurman act so as to apply to the existing condition of each company.

WHAT THE ROAD RECEIVED.

In the second part the commission show the amount of bonds and the quantity of land received by the Pacific roads to be as follows:

BONDS.

Union Pacific	$27,236,512
Kansas Pacific	6,303,000
Central Branch Union Pacific	1,600,000
Sioux City and Pacific	1,628,320
Central Pacific	25,885,120
Western Pacific	1,970,560
Total	$64,623,512

LANDS.

	Acres.	Rate per acre.	Amount.
Union Pacific	11,309,844	$1 25	$14,137,305
Kansas Pacific	6,000,000	1 25	7,500,000
Central Br'nch U. P.	222,640	1 25	278,300
Sioux City & Pacific	43,336	1 25	54,170
Central Pacific	8,000,000	1 25	10,000,000
Western Pacific	453,794	1 25	567,243
Totals	26,029,584		$32,536,918

Total bonds and lands $97,160,430

As to the financial operations of the Union Pacific Company the commission refers to the management of Mr. Gould and his directors in undertaking to release themselves from liability and obligation by their own acts and rates as "somewhat extraordinary." The report deals quite extensively with the operations of Mr. Gould in purchasing the Missouri Pacific, the Kansas Central, and the Central Branch Union Pacific, with the view of constructing a road from St. Louis to the Pacific. The methods employed by him to terrify directors to a submission to his plans are discussed in a manner not to Mr. Gould's credit as a reputable railway manager.

As a contrast to such management the commission refers to the conservative, energetic and intelligent management which has characterized the administration of the Union Pacific Railway from the spring of 1884 to the present time. The commissioners have gone into the management of the Central Pacific Company with great minuteness and severe criticism.

As an evidence of the Huntington management the cost of the Central Pacific is given at $120,872,529, when the commission found that it was $58,301,831, leaving a profit of $62,500,000, which was paid to Stanford, Huntington, Hopkins and Crocker, being voted to them by their own votes. Other similar transactions are given.

WANTON VIOLATION OF LAW.

As to the Souix City and Pacific Company, the commission found no construction books or vouchers in existence from which the cost of construction could be ascertained, but the action of the commissioners in dividing among themselves the first mortgage bonds of the road is characterized as a wanton violation of law. The commission report that the requirements of assessing stockholders upon their stock until the par value should be fully paid has not been kept; that the requirements of first-class roads have also not been kept; that the requirement to construct telegraph lines has not been kept; that the obligations for carrying troops and the mails have been observed, and that no dividends on any of the bond-aided roads have ever been paid in violation of law. The commission finds, where there is no proof of actual bribery, that money and passes have been used by officials of the Union Pacific Company for influencing legislation.

The bill proposed by the commission is designed to remedy the evils mentioned above.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

Commissioner Pattison Favors Stringent Measures.

The report of ex-Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania covers 20 pages, with 48 additional pages of specifications in support of the general statements contained in the report. It briefly recites the history of the grant of subsidy bonds amounting to $64,623,512 to the six railroad companies (afterward reduced in number by consolidations to four) which formed parts of the original scheme of communication between five points on the Missouri River and the Pacific Ocean. It gives the figures showing the payment of interest for 30 years by the Government on these bonds, amounting to $114,261,247; the grant of 26,000,000 acres of land to the railroad companies, on which they have realized $39,479,213.71, with lands worth $26,000,000 yet unsold; the receipt by the companies of aid from other sources, amounting to $3,070,877, and the further advantage of $199,790,250, representing the value of the use of the Government's annual advances of $3,877,410, which it does not require the companies to repay until the maturity of the subsidy bonds in 1895-'99.

$447,726,470.54 IN AID.

By adding these sums together the Commissioner calculates that the total aid extended to the six companies was as follows:

Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific	$241,696,788 07
Central Branch	10,873,173 22
Sioux City and Pacific	10,048,425 65
Central Pacific and Western Pacific	185,611,083 69
Total	$447,729,470 54

In return for these advantages Congress enacted that the companies should bind themselves to have their stock fully paid in cash; that they should build first-class road; that they should carry for the Government at fair and reasonable rates, not exceeding the amount paid by private parties for the same kind of service; that they would operate all lines of the Pacific system as one connected continuous line, affording to each of the other roads equal facilities as to rates, time and transportation, and to convey telegraphic messages upon equal terms for all persons. They were also required to make sworn annual reports showing the amount of stock actually paid in, and information relating to their financial operations.

Instead of receiving money only for stock, the Union Pacific Railroad Company received $400,650 in cash for stock, and issued $36,762,300 of stock. The Kansas Pacific, on account of its aided portion, issued stock to the amount of $4,822,500, for which no cash whatever was paid. The Central Pacific received $760,000 in cash for stock subscriptions, and issued stock to the amount of $54,283,190. The Central branch received $386,700 in cash for stock, and issued $980,600 of stock. Altogether the four companies named received less than $2,000,000 in money for stock, yet their officers swore that over $97,000,000 of stock had been "actually paid in."

The stock of the Sioux City and Pacific was fully paid. But in return for every $40 paid in, each stockholder received $60 shortly after the completion of the road, either in cash or in negotiable bonds, in addition to his certificate of ownership in a road that represented 50 per cent. in excess of his subscription.

COST AND CAPITALIZATION.

In a table entitled "Cost and Capitalization," the Commissioner says: "The six roads were built for less than $96,000,000, yet bonds and stock were issued for $268,302,462, as follows:

Name.	Cost.	Bonds and Stocks.
Union Pacific	$38,824,000	$109,814,812
Kansas Pacific	11,800,000	25,028,250
Central Branch	2,731,347	4,200,000
Sioux City and Pacific	2,600,000	5,047,720
Central Pacific	36,000,000	124,211,680
Western Pacific	4,000,000	
Total	$95,955,347	$268,302,462

After building these lines the construction companies, or inside combinations, divided large sums which had been realized on the sales of bonds and which had not been required for construction.

THEIR MANAGEMENT A NATIONAL DISGRACE.

"The original purposes of Congress, as set forth in the act of July 1, 1862, in granting subsidies for the construction of the Pacific roads, was to promote the public interest, and the companies were made trustees for that purpose; but the public interest has been subordinated by these companies to the stockholding interest. Nearly every obligation which these corporations assumed under the laws of the United States or as common carriers has been violated. Their management has been a national disgrace. Since the date of their inception they have been conducted upon a purely speculative basis. Their permanent prosperity has been lost sight of, while their managers greedily strove for temporary advantage. The aided companies combined with others to tax the communities which they served, and they forced the consuming classes in all sections of the country to contribute to the payment of interest and dividend upon the fictitious capital which they had created. They increased the cost of living. They laid proprietary claim to the traffic of large sections of the country. They squandered millions of their money to protect their territorial claims, while expending other millions in encroachments upon the territory claimed by other companies. They constituted themselves the arbiters of trade. They attempted to dictate the channels that trade should follow, and to fix rates of transportation that were extortionate. They charged all that the traffic would bear, and appropriated a share of the profits of every industry by charging the greater part of the difference between the actual cost of production and the price of the article in the market. They discriminated between individuals, between localities and between articles. They favored particular individuals and companies. They destroyed possible competitors, and they built up particular localities to the injury of other localities, until matters had reached such a pass that no man dared engage in any business in which transportation largely entered without first soliciting and obtaining the permission of a railroad manager. They departed from their legitimate sphere as common carriers, and engaged in mining articles for transportation over their own lines. They exerted a terrorism over merchants and over communities, thus interfering with the lawful pursuits of the people. They participated in election contests. By secret cuts and violent and rapid fluctuations in rates, they menaced business, paralyzed capital and retarded investment and development."

$8,000,000 LOST BY THE GOVERNMENT.

In their relations to the Government they resorted to every device their ingenuity could invent in their efforts to evade the plain requirements of the law. In transporting troops and supplies for the Government they violated the contract obligation to charge reasonable rates by charging more than they charged to private shippers for the same kind of service, and the overcharges upon the Government by the Central and Union Pacific Companies since 1880 are estimated to have been: Union Pacific, $802,407.33; Central Pacific, $167,558.63. In addition to these losses from overcharges the Government has suffered through the erroneous reports made by the aided companies to the Government, and the total loss from overcharges and erroneous reports is estimated at over $8,000,000.

PROFITS OF $278,023,357.63.

In computing the operations of the various roads the Commissioner gives a table showing profits or net earnings of $278,023,357.63, equaling $15,000,000 a year, divided as follows:

Union and Kansas Pacific	$145,387,425 76
Central Pacific	124,940,013 87
Sioux City and Pacific	2,763,762 68
Central Branch	4,932,155 32
Total	$278,023,357 63

The aided companies have paid out over $25,000,000 for pools, rebates and refunds of various sorts, and they have deducted these sums from the gross earnings actually made by them before stating the amount which was reported to the Government as their gross earnings.

$142,000,000 DIVIDED BY FOUR MEN.

The Commissioner finds that large sums were applied by each of the companies to improper purposes; that the four men who controlled the Central Pacific, Messrs. Stanford, Huntington, Hopkins and Crocker, had diverted the earnings of that company through contracts made by themselves, with themselves, for construction, leases and repairs, and had divided over $142,000,000 in cash and securities; that they built 1171 miles of adjunct lines, and, as directors of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, took leaves of their own lines from themselves for the Central Pacific at the rate of nearly 13 per cent. per annum; that 15 months ago three of these directors contracted with themselves to build an extension of the California and Oregon division of the Central Pacific, a distance of 103 miles, the actual cost of which work was $3,505,609, while they paid to themselves $8,000,000 in stock and $4,500,000 in bonds—the market value of the stock and bonds at that time being $8,340,000—so that they personally profited by their own votes by that single transaction to the extent of $4,834,391. As directors of the Central Pacific they also loaned the funds of that company to themselves to build the Southern Pacific, a competing line across the continent.

The Central Pacific Company also expended $4,818,355.67, of which the managers declined to give any explanation, or to permit others to explain. The balance sheet of the Central Pacific for 1886 should have shown a deficit of $14,000,000, but by omitting the Government interest from the debit side, and marking up the value of the unsold lands from $12,500,000 to $23,500,000, an apparent surplus of over $28,000,000 was presented.

ACCOUNTS OF THE UNION PACIFIC.

In the accounts of the Union Pacific it was found that $38,000,000 of the funds of that company had been expended for the construction of branch lines; that many millions additional had been squandered in the purchases of bankrupt branch lines at excessive prices, and that the earnings of the express and telegraph service of that company, as well as of the other bond-aided companies, were, in violation of the law, placed under the control of express and telegraph companies in which some of the managers of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad Companies were largely interested, and of which they were the main beneficiaries. The book accounts of the Union Pacific prior to 1880 are frequently unsupported by vouchers, and for some years there are practically no vouchers to establish the correctness of the books. Since 1880 there have been expenditures in connection with legislation in Western States which were not properly vouched for. The accountants of the commission report that no vouchers exist to show the disbursements by the Central branch, and that all the vouchers of the Sioux City and Pacific from 1864 to 1880 are missing, with the exception of a few cash vouchers.

The aided companies disbursed for legal expenses the sum of $5,081,659.08. They also paid for interest, $140,212,332.20, and for dividends, $63,298,105, while they have in 18 years paid to the Government only $30,955,039.61 toward the payment of a debt which, with its accumulations to December 31, 1886, amounted to $139,536,801, and which before the date of maturity of the debt will reach $178,884,759.50.

LAND PATENTS AND TAX EVASION.

Three of the bond-aided companies—the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific—have persistently evaded local taxation, and have thrust undue burdens on other taxpayers by refusing to patent the lands granted to them by Congress. So long as their land was unpatented it was exempt from taxation, and the extent of the exemption may be gathered from the fact that they have failed to patent 8,872,077 acres which they have sold, and they have failed to even apply for patents on 7,500,050 acres of land which they have sold. The refusals of the Central Pacific to pay its taxes to the State of California have been so persistent and so flagrant, and extended over so long a period of years, that the Governor of California, on March 24, 1884, issued a proclamation setting forth the fact that for four years the railroads of the State (the Central Pacific) had refused to obey the laws imposing taxes upon their property, and calling a special session of the Legislature to devise methods for enforcing a compliance with the laws of the State. The Central Pacific had resisted State taxation on the ground that its line had been constructed under act of Congress of July 1, 1862. When the commission examined Mr. Leland Stanford in San Francisco, he insisted that the Central Pacific Company was a State and not a Federal corporation.

MANAGEMENT CONTEMPLATED BY CONGRESS.

Had the Union Pacific railroads been built and managed upon honest methods, had the Government loan been properly applied, these companies, regarded as a whole, could have declared dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for 18 years, from the date of actual completion to the present time, upon all the moneys that they would have been required to pay in to complete and equip the roads; they would have owned 2495 miles of roads free from all debt, and worth $124,600,000, upon an original outlay of less than $35,490,381.44, and three of them, the Union Pacific, Central Pacific and Central Branch, could have repaid every cent of the principal and interest advanced by the Government to date, and could have reduced their charges to shippers to the extent of over $140,000,000, or nearly $8,000,000 per year. For $1 the stockholders would have realized $1.07 in dividends in 18 years, and $1.11 in land sales. The property would have been free from debt, and for every dollar that they had invested the stockholders would have had in property over $4, so that in 18 years each dollar would have yielded $6.18.

METHODS ACTUALLY PURSUED.

But they chose dishonest methods. At the outset they divided $172,247,115 of fictitious capital; they dissipated over $107,000,000 which should have been applied to the payment of the principal and interest of the Government debt, and they taxed shippers to the extent of over $140,000,000, or nearly $8,000,000 a year, to pay for the inflation of the capital of these companies, and for the vicious practices that crept into their management. The sum total of their mismanagement reaches $247,000,000.

$36,000,000 IN SETTLEMENT OF A CLAIM OF $122,482,106.32.

Toward the extinguishment of its debt, the commission was told that the Union Pacific Railway Company would pay $35,000,000. The officials of the Central Pacific said that the aided portion of that line was not worth more than the first mortgage of $27,855,680, which is prior to the Government lien, thus leaving the Government without any return for its unpaid advances thus far made, amounting to $49,000,000; $1,000,000 was offered in liquidation of the Government's claim against the Sioux City and Pacific, amounting to over $3,000,000, so that the commission was offered only $36,000,000 in settlement of a claim the present worth of which is $123,482,106.32.

ENUMERATION OF NON-COMPLIANCES WITH OBLIGATIONS.

As an appendix to his report, Gov. Pattison enumerates the obligations which were imposed by Congress on each of the companies, and then recites the instances in which those companies have failed to perform those obligations. He charges that each company was required to keep its railroad and telegraph in repair and use, but each of them, in violation of law, abandoned that obligation and transferred that franchise to the Western Union Telegraph Company; that the companies failed to afford to each of the other aided lines of the Pacific system equal advantages and facilities as to rates, time and transportation; that they failed to make assessments of stock as required by law; that the Union Pacific ignored the Government directors in the management of that company; that the consolidation of the Union Pacific with the Kansas Pacific and Denver Pacific in January, 1880, was a fraud upon the Government, by which Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Sidney Dillon, Frederick L. Ames and other directors practically loaded upon the Union Pacific over $29,000,000 of worthless securities for their own advantage and profit; that the Union Pacific Company, in spite of the prohibition of Congress, has issued stock and made pledges upon the property of the company to the extent of $29,000,000; and that the Union Pacific and Central Pacific have violated many of the provisions of the Thurman Act.

THE BRANCH LINES OF THE UNION PACIFIC.

The report devotes 12 pages to the branch-line system of the Union Pacific, and declares that of the branch lines owned, operated or controlled by the Union Pacific 6 have been abandoned to creditors: 8 others did not pay operating expenses in 1886, 10 more failed to pay fixed charges, and 8 out 32 made profits in 1886, and sums up the findings with reference to the branch lines by declaring that the action of the Union Pacific Company in expending its revenues and in pledging its credit to build branch lines exceeded its corporate powers. The report also charges that this policy was pursued after notice from the Government directors that it could only be adopted at the company's risk; that the theory of building branch or feeding lines had been used as a cloak to hide schemes of corruption and maladministration; that the branch-line system of the Union Pacific as a whole is unprofitable; that the Union Pacific has wasted the revenues which could have been applicable to the Government debt, and has removed them from the operation of the statutory lien in violation of section 9 of the Thurman Act, which makes the Government debt a lien upon the estates, rights, franchises and income of the company.

In reviewing the obligations of the Union Pacific as a common carrier the report devotes 10 printed pages to the enumeration of the relations of the railroad to shippers, to communities and to other railroads, reciting the various discriminations and abuses which appear in the testimony.

PRESENT STATUS OF THE GOVERNMENT DEBT.

The present status of the Government debt is also reviewed in detail, and the assertion is made that on the basis of reproducing the aided lines there is a margin of $18,761,688 over prior liens to meet the Government debt, the present value of which is $122,482,106.32. "At present prices of railroad construction it is evident that from the properties themselves the Government cannot recover within $108,000,000 of the present value of the indebtedness owing to it by the bond-aided companies."

WHAT SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT DO.

In commenting on remedies, the Commissioner says: "What should the Government do? A mere money recovery is the least of benefits it should consider in deciding upon its course of action. To redeem these roads from the perverted uses to which they have been applied in order that the beneficent public purpose Congress had in view in their creation may be realized, it is a consideration of infinitely greater importance to the people than the repayment of a given number of dollars and cents in the Treasury. The Government can well afford to lose a portion of this indebtedness if this object can be accomplished. Every consideration of public policy, the enforcement of law, the supremacy and dignity of the Government, demand a treatment of this subject far above and beyond any mere attempt to collect a public debt.

"The Government occupies a dual relation to the bond-aided railroads—as sovereign and as creditor. In this aspect, the question of settlement unfolds complications that would not present themselves in the ordinary relation of creditor and debtor. A mere creditor might assent to compromises, which, in a sovereign dealing with a dishonest creditor who had violated all laws and covenants, would be repugnant to public policy. It cannot afford to condone fraud, to validate the iniquitous work of the Credit Mobilier, the Contract and Finance Company, and similar organizations, or to ignore the unlawful and outrageous discriminations and extortionate charges, and the criminal conspiracies for controlling trade which have characterized the administration of these railroads since the date of their completion.

"When the Credit Mobilier scandal was exposed by the investigations of the Wilson Committee in 1873, the Government was offered the alternative of attempting, by a suit in equity, to recover from the Union Pacific Company the money that had been improperly appropriated, or of proceeding to forfeit the charter of that corporation. A suit in equity was begun in the Circuit Court of Connecticut, but the Supreme Court, upon the demurrer of the stockholders of the Union Pacific, held that the Government, as a creditor, could not sue until the debt had matured in 1895, and so dismissed the case. Since that time the Government has been barred from all efforts at recovery, and is today experiencing the embarrassments of that decision.

"The question recurs, What shall the Government do? The assets of the companies today are insufficient to pay the present worth of the debt, and they will not be able to pay it in 1895 except by assessing stockholders, or by the recovery of large sums of which the companies were defrauded.

EFFECT OF THE MAJORITY RECOMMENDATION.

"The majority of the commission recommend an extension of the time for payment of the debts of all the companies for 50 years on certain terms. The testimony shows that, except the Union Pacific, none of these companies have agreed to, or will or can accept the terms recommended by the majority. The traffic manager of the Central Pacific testified that his company could not pay the debt, and that an extension for an indefinite time would not be sufficient to enable it to do so. The fact is, that as to all the companies except the Union Pacific, their bankruptcy is so complete and irretrievable that no part of their indebtedness can ever be recovered by the Government except by immediate compulsory legal process. Extension of time for payment, therefore, means in reality but an increase of the amount of the debt and the making of its recovery the more hopeless. The bonds of the Union Pacific provided for in the majority report would sell for about 50 cents on the dollar, and the bonds of the other companies would not be negotiable. The actual effect, therefore, of the report of the majority of the commission is that its recommendation of extension of the time for payment is impractical and impotent as to all these companies except the Union Pacific, and, if adopted, could only result in the failure of the Government to realize any portion of the indebtedness, and would be substantially a gift of that sum to those companies. For this reason the recommendation of the majority will be considered only so far as it applies to the Union Pacific Railway Company.

OBJECTIONS TO EXTENSION.

"The objections to an extension of the time of payment of the debt of the Union Pacific are many and insuperable, and were strongly urged upon the Commissioners when testimony was taken in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado. The Union Pacific Company has received $176,294,793.53 in surplus earnings and land sales during 18 years, and if its stock had been fully paid, as Congress required that it should be, and as its officers certified under oath that it was, nearly all of that money would be applicable today to the payment of the Government debt. The company has paid out $28,650,770 in dividends, and $82,742,856.28 in interest on bonds, nearly all of which were distributed to shareholders without consideration; it has sunk over $10,000,000 in the Denver, South Park and Pacific; it paid out $10,000,000 to Jay Gould and his associates for branch lines and other investments which were worthless, and which were unloaded upon the Union Pacific because of the faithlessness of the management of the company. What assurance, then, can there be that the company in the future will pay any greater heed to the obligations imposed upon it by Congress than it has in the past? The gross mismanagement of the Union Pacific and the other Pacific railroads has not only injured the credit of American railroads among investors in this country, but it has shaken the faith of foreign investors to such an extent that hundreds of millions of dollars, which otherwise would have been sent here for investment and aided in the development of the country, have been locked up abroad. The foreign investor looked upon these Pacific railroads as being under Government auspices. They received a Government loan; they made annual reports to the Government, and, in addition to these requirements, the Government had a representation of five directors in the Union Pacific management. The good faith of the country was, therefore, presumed to be back of these Pacific railroad securities.

A TAX OF $4,000,000 A YEAR FOR 50 YEARS.

"The present capitalization and indebtedness of the Union Pacific Railway represents triple the cost of its reproduction. To extend the debt is to place a mortgage upon the earnings and upon the products of the people of Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, not only of this but of succeeding generations. Why should the iniquitous results of the Credit Mobilier be made a burdensome exaction upon the generations that come after it? To extend the debt is to perpetuate the extortionate rates of transportation which are now charged by the Union Pacific for the maintenance of its present inflated capitalization. Why should the communities of the great West be forced to pay rates that will perpetuate this enormous burden of fictitious and fraudulent indebtedness? To continue the Union Pacific in its present condition is to force the territory which is tributary to that line to pay fixed charges of $8,000,000 per annum, exclusive of dividends to stockholders. If that line were capitalized on a proper basis the sum of $4,000,000 would pay interest. To extend the debt, therefore, is to tax the western people, through high rates, not only to pay interest for 50 years on the Government debt at the rate of at least $2,000,000 a year, but to pay interest also on the other fictitious capital that is represented in the stocks and bonds of the Union Pacific at the rate of $2,000,000 a year additional, or a total of $4,000,000 a year for 50 years. Would it not be an abuse of its power for Congress to give more consideration to stockholders who are legatees of a gigantic fraud rather than to the people who are forced to ship over the road, and who have been taxed for 18 years to sustain that corporation? The whole question resolves itself into a choice of protecting the so-called innocent stockholders as against the consumers, who pay $36,000,000 a year to the Union Pacific for transportation service. The people of the West should be freed from the incubus of this enormous load. Eventually the consuming classes, and not the stockholders, must pay this bill if extension of time be granted, and it will be ruinous to the communities which are dependent on the Union Pacific if they are forced to bear their share of this great burden, while communities on other roads bear only the burdens of moderate capitalization. So long as the Union Pacific Railway Company is forced to carry this debt enterprise and development along its line will be measurably repressed.

FORFEITURE OF CHARTER.

The extension being unwise and impracticable, there is only one course open to Congress, and that is an immediate winding up of the affairs of all the companies, enabling the Government to withdraw at once from all connection with the running of railroads, or sharing in the profits of their management. There ought to be an end to the partnership between the Government and the Pacific railroads; a speedy and absolute divorce. The only method by which this result can be reached is that which was suggested by Justice Hunt in the Credit Mobilier cases. It is the alternative pointed out by the Wilson Committee of Congress in the event of the failure of the equity proceedings in the United States Courts. It is the course that Congress directed the Attorney-General, by resolution of April 10, 1869 (section 4), to take against the Union Pacific, that is, the forfeiture of the charter.

ANTICIPATING A DEFAULT.

The beginning of proceedings at this time to cause the forfeiture of the charters of these companies because of their violations of law and failure to keep their contract with the Government is only to anticipate by a few years the result which will be inevitable when the bonds mature in 1895 and 1897. To wait until then before instituting legal proceedings would not avert the result, but would further jeopardise the interests of the Government and increase the amount of indebtedness. It should be borne in mind that it is a fact admitted by every officer of these roads who testified before the commission, and overwhelmingly proved by the evidence submitted, that the payment of the debts at maturity, in 1895 and 1897, can under no circumstances be expected. The railroad officials, the Commissioners and every intelligent citizen concur in the correctness of this statement.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS.

"Upon forfeiture, the appointment of a receiver should be applied for to provide for the immediate settlement of the Government's debt. This course involves no actuarial computations or involved legal problems. It is the direct path to the complete solution of a tangle into which the Government should never have been drawn. In addition to the recommendation of the forfeiture of the charters, I would suggest that, through the receiver to be appointed for the Union Pacific, a suit be instituted with like purpose to that begun in 1873 against the Credit Mobilier, and that the Attorney-General be instructed to institute proceedings, either civil or criminal, against all persons who have rendered themselves liable for their participation in the issue of stock or the making of mortgages or pledges upon the property or future earnings of the Union Pacific Company without leave of Congress; against those who violated their trusts in connection with the consolidation of the Kansas Pacific, Denver Pacific and Union Pacific in January, 1880; against all persons who have rendered themselves liable through the maladministration of the Central Pacific, Sioux City and Pacific and Central Branch Union Pacific; against telegraph and express companies, to secure an accounting to the Government for earnings on business done on bond-aided lines, and to require an accounting for lands improperly acquired from the Government, and to force the patenting of lands already granted to the companies. In applying the remedies necessary for securing the Government indebtedness, the Attorney-General should proceed against all persons and corporations who, in any way, were parties to or participants in the results of any of the illegal and fraudulent acts which have characterized the management of these corporations and resulted in the waste and misappropriation of the funds of the companies and consequent depreciation of the Government security."

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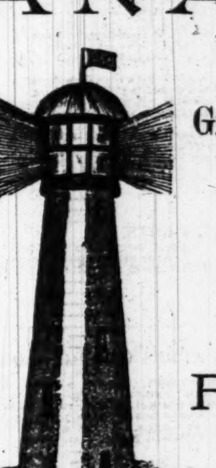

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THE SOLID SOUT

HITE MAN'S GOVERNME
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THE SOLID SOUTH.

WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT IN LOUISIANA.

Observations of a California Statesman Recently Returned from the South—The Methods of the Dominant Party.

By far the most useful element in the Democratic party at this time is its southern wing. Under the present régime the representatives of the "solid South" get the best part of the "spoils of office," and it cannot be denied that they deserve it. To the victors belong the spoils, and the South were certainly the victors. The North has been reconstructed, and it the South that was reconstructed it.

For some time past, observers of political statistics have noticed that southern Congressmen are coming to Washington under elections showing a popular vote often as low as 5000, while gentlemen from northern States with much under three times that many, are apt to find themselves left at home. It seems that this curious anomaly was taken advantage of by Republican speakers in the late State campaign in Ohio, and was cited as an evidence that the colored vote has been in some manner eliminated from the ballot-box, while strictly utilized as a basis of representation. The fact of the serious shortage of the vote was too obvious to be disputed, and northern Democrats, being unable to question the figures, were driven to inventing reasons for the startling reduction in the vote.

In their fright lest some straggling Democrat might believe that the law of the land had taken even the ex-slave out of the category of pigs and mules, and invested him with some of the rights of humanity, and that being deprived of these rights was a wrong, the ecclate and time-honored Thurman was brought forth from that retirement to which he had been consigned by the money of the Standard Oil Company, the dust brushed off him, and he was set upon the stump at Kenton, O., to give his explanation of a fact that seems to explain itself. Here is what the great chief said on that occasion:

"Why, one favorite argument they make against us, is that it takes more votes in the North to elect a member of Congress than it does in the South; that here in Ohio, for instance, it takes 30,000, maybe 40,000, votes to elect a Congressman, while in Georgia it does not take half as many. Why, does not everybody who knows the history of the country understand that? This is the reason. When the South gets an able man in Congress they keep him there, knowing full well that the longer he stays there the better he will be able to serve them and the more good he can do them.

[Applause. Referring doubtless to Paine's defeat of Thurman.]

"Now, naturally enough, when it is understood that the same man is to be reelected, the people don't care to turn out. And that is the reason the southern Congressmen get such a small vote! There is nothing strange in that whatever.

"But the Republicans would have us believe," continues Judge Thurman, "that it is because the negroes don't vote. That they are terrorized, or to put it in their own elegant language, are 'bulldozed,' and that keeps the negroes from voting!

"But if the negroes are maltreated, butchered by wholesale, as they say, why in God's name do they prefer to stay there? Why don't they come to Ohio, where they won't be bulldozed? I want somebody to answer me that. [Applause.] Why do they prefer to stay where they were born, and where they have lived? Do you believe if they were so maltreated they would do it? No, my friends, it won't do!"

This is from Judge Thurman's speech at Kenton, O. This is the kind of talk great leading Democrats are willing to be responsible for rather than lose votes. Of the cold-blooded and heartless wickedness of demanding that men as poor as the mass of the ex-slaves of the South, must expatriate themselves, must leave the land where they were born and have always lived, as the sole and only admissible proof that they are not maltreated; that because they submit to disfranchisement rather than go into voluntary exile, disproves their claim of oppression, we shall say nothing.

The proposition is so atrocious as to carry on its face its own refutation.

There is somewhere a story of a great lady of the French noblesse, who on hearing, during the early stages of the French revolution, that the people were suffering from scarcity of bread, wondered why they did not eat cake.

If they are not allowed to vote, says Judge Thurman, in effect, why do they not clear out and go somewhere else?

Why don't they come to Ohio? Seven millions of men to go to Ohio, in order to convince Judge Thurman and the Democracy that they are bulldozed, and not allowed their rights under the laws of the land! Only think of it!

That such a man as Judge Thurman should be driven to so absurd a proposition, is a most significant fact.

And if one may believe the printed report of the speech in the Cincinnati Enquirer, a Democratic paper of unquestioned reliability, from the applause bestowed upon the great chief by his enthusiastic audience, it is plain that he must have convinced the Democrats of Ohio, that the negroes of the South are not deprived of their rights under the Constitution, but vote freely and have their votes duly and fairly counted.

But it is a curious fact that at the very moment when Judge Thurman was making these statements, an active political campaign was actually going on in the State of Louisiana, in which the colored vote took no more account than the votes of the people of Thibet or Madagascar.

That campaign is for a complete set of State officers for the State of Louisiana, and is going on at this moment.

The political pot is boiling in that State, and waxes hot and furious. Mass meetings are held every night, in one county or another; torchlight processions are the order of the day in the large cities, and every device known to politics is being utilized to bring the voters, whoever they are, to the polls. Any American citizen from the North, who happens to be in Louisiana at this moment, would believe that the nominees of the great parties are already in the field and the election itself but a very few days off.

But he would be entirely mistaken. These appeals to voters, these speeches from the stump, these processions and barbecues and mass meetings over the State are not preliminary to a regular, but to a mere Democratic primary, election!

But inasmuch as that primary election practically settles the question of the entire personnel of the State administration for the next term, naturally enough all the stir and electioneering and parades and marching and countermarching and election work, that in this part of the Union would precede a general election, in the South takes place before the primary election.

In one word, in order to keep the negroes from voting, in order to maintain the Democratic party in power, and for no other purpose, it is boldly proclaimed, in the cotton States, that the primary election has been substituted for and made to take the place of the general election.

It is a common statement of northern Democrats, made in our hearing every day, and very likely believed by many of them, that the negroes of the cotton States have found that their true interests are with their old masters and that they are to a considerable extent voting with them. In short, that a great many negroes have turned Democrats, and for reasons at least satisfactory to themselves, vote the Democratic ticket.

The election now going on in Louisiana should settle that question if there had ever been any doubt about it.

The campaign now going on is between Gen. McEnery, who seeks a third term, and ex-Gov. Nicholls, who is trying to beat him for the office; of course inside the party.

It is agreed that the result of the primary will settle the matter, and the general election as usual shall be nothing more than an empty ratification of the outcome of the preliminary skirmish. For that purpose the "grand old party" in Louisiana has been divided into what are called factions. Each faction, so the "call" provides, shall have the right to have commissioners, that is election officers, to protect its interests, and no element shall be considered a "faction" unless it presents a list containing the signatures of at least 100 bona-fide voters of the ward or polling precinct.

But the qualification for voters, as provided by the State Central Committee, shows who are meant by bona-fide voters. It is published in the New Orleans Picayune of the 6th of November, 1887. This is it: "The election shall be *participated in only by white persons, well known as true Democratic conservative voters*, and that every voter shall have the right to challenge any voter who may attempt to vote fraudulently or may be connected with the Republican party!"

The New Orleans papers are each morning filled with the speeches of the rival candidates, McEnery and Nicholls.

The Nicholls men, calling themselves reformers, accuse the McEnerylites of being a set of currupt "ringsters," who are trying to perpetuate themselves in office. On the other hand, the McEnery men have retorted that Nicholls intends to try to get the colored men to come to the polls once more and to get into office in that way.

The blow is a staggerer, and has put Nicholls on the defensive. He must disprove this or his defeat is inevitable.

In support of these charges against Nicholls, McEnery in a carefully prepared speech made at Monroe, on the 13th of October, and published broadcast over the State, goes back to the time when Nicholls was Governer, and quotes a portion of his message of 1879, in which he censures certain "gentlemen from Tensas and Natchitoches parishes, who it seems, had during the campaign of that year, in the night time, gone with a party of 95 men to the house of a colored politician of the name of Fairfax, and broken up a Republican meeting and killed some of the people found there, as Nicholls believed and had so stated in his message to the Legislature, "*killed them for political purposes.*"

This was, it seems, a most unfortunate admission for a white Democrat to make, for it was taken up in the North, and Senator Teller quoted Nicholls's message as proof of the fact of this bulldozing expedition, in which the "gentlemen from Tensas and Natchitoches parishes were engaged, and of its results. Now McEnery brings it up with terrific effect against the unfortunate Nicholls. Here is what he says of it in his Monroe speech:

"The revolution of 1876 did not stop with the events of that day!" (It will be observed that the bulldozing suppression of the Republicans in 1876, by which it was intended to carry that State by force and blood for Tilden, and which, through the weakness of Hayes, did succeed in putting in Nicholls, is now called in the South the 'revolution of 1876!') 'The people of Tensas Natchitoches and Caddo, had to place themselves in line with Democratic North Louisiana.' 'The same feelings and impulses which gave rise to the great movement throughout Louisiana in 1876, influenced the people of those parishes to overthrow the same despotism in 1878.' Gov. Nicholls may or may not have sympathized with the Tensas and Natchitoches prisoners; his feelings are not matters of importance, if the people were justified in 1876 in their revolution against oppression and wrong, so were they justified in 1878."

This failure to sympathize with the gentlemen bulldozers of Tensas and Natchitoches is damaging enough to poor Nicholls, but his adversary, in rummaging over the proceedings of the Hayes commission, has discovered that in an answer to some question put by Wayne McVeigh, there occurs the following statement, signed by the unlucky Nicholls with his own proper sign manual. It contains enough treason to the South to defeat Jeff Davis himself if he were a candidate. It is printed in the New Orleans Times-Democrat in special italics, which that journal declares to be its own, and reads as follows:

"*I am thoroughly satisfied that any course of political action traced on a narrower line than the good of the whole people, regardless of color or condition, must inevitably lead to disaster and ruin.*

I have earnestly sought to obliterate the color line in politics, and consolidate the people on the basis of equal rights and common interests, and it is a source of gratification to say that this great object is about to be realized.

"FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS."

Having proved by the record that Nicholls did in 1876 utter these atrocious sentiments, having pilloried him in plain view of a justly indignant public, he proceeds to scarify him as follows:

"Has Gov. Nicholls changed his opinions since this declaration was officially made? Has he fixed an unalterable opinion on the great question which is presented to us now, and which we will have to solve—whether this still remains a white man's government and a white man's civilization? I believe with that eminent divine, Dr. Palmer, that God Almighty has Himself drawn the color-line, and that our civilization has to be worked out by white brains, white muscle and white sympathies, and that the other race must work out its redemption in the line appointed by Providence under the leadership and direction of the white race."

It seems that Nichols is trying to take to himself some credit for the "*glorious revolution of 1876*," by which the Republicans were overthrown, in spite of the Federal troops, and the Democratic party placed finally in power. But nothing of this will the gallant McEnery admit. In his opinion, "it was not Nichols that caused *the revolution* to succeed." "It was the determination of the people of Louisiana (and now, just as before the war, the people of the South must always be understood as the white people); who prepared to resist the Federal Government, and did resist it, and forced it to surrender and abandon the negro to the white man, his late master."

Here is how Gov. McEnery, 1887, talks to the people of the events of 1886. I select it from his speech at Monroe, October 14th, delivered to a Democratic mass-meeting.

"The Nicholls government became a fixed fact from the moment the authorities at Washington realized the terrible earnestness of our people (known white conservative Democrats understood), and that the temper of the people (known white conservative Democrats again understood) was such that it would be dangerous to tamper with it, and that no other government than the one they had elected would be tolerated, a government born of your patriotic hearts and inaugurated by your strong right arms!"

The excellent Governor of Louisiana grows eloquent when he recounts how, in 1876, the Democrats put down the Federal power in his State and inaugurated the Democratic party.

Here is what did it. We quote from his Monroe speech:

"When Federal troops were ordered to Monroe in order to destroy the good work done by the Democrats; when negroes gathered from every plantation at mass meetings under protection of Federal guns, the people of Ouachita (conservative known white Democrats, of course), who had become desperate, deputed Capt. Theobalds, with a well chosen force, to put a stop to this marauding and political marching of Federal troops.

"The negroes gathered in almost untold numbers at St. James' Chapel. The Federal troops were there under their officers, and consisted of two companies of infantry. Theobalds had two well armed companies of riflemen. He announced to the Federal officer that henceforth no more political campaigning would be permitted with Federal troops! With flashing sabre and angry voice the Federal officer proclaimed that that was a Republican meeting, and that he was there to protect it. Said Theobalds: *"If you interfere here today I will sweep you and your command from off the face of the earth!"* [Tremendous applause.] From that time we had no further interference from Federal troops. They quietly camped inside of our picket line."

What does the United States Army think of that?

"It was not for his success in putting down the Republicans, not because of his identification with any of these stirring events," says McEnery, "that Nicholls was brought to the front, but because of his Confederate record and maimed condition, to arouse the sympathies of the people (known conservative white Democrats understood) and enlist them in one united and concerted effort.

"We all recollect his unwillingness to continue an aggressive campaign, by which alone Louisiana could be saved. Had his advice been followed our redemption would have been long deferred."

Nicholls, it seems, had conducted the campaign at Natchitoches on conservative plans of operations as he (Nicholls) understood them, and wanted the rest of the State to do likewise—that is, not to bulldoze, but to use moral suasion instead.

"But," says McEnery, "at Natchitoches, where Nicholls had matters in charge, and acted within the law (no bulldozing) the radicals polled their entire strength.

"The contest for our liberation had been fought and won (by Theobalds and his methods, and no thanks to Nicholls) strictly on the color line. The negroes had drawn it, the carpet-baggers used it, and we accepted the issue and broke it into fragments, with the full belief that we were establishing a white man's government."—McEnery at Monroe.

The speeches of Nicholls and his friends, especially Gen. Gibson, ex-United States Senator, will serve to show what kind of platform eloquence Democratic orators think most likely to enthuse the party and to get votes in the South. When Republicans make similar reference to exploits of the late war they are accused of waving the "bloody shirt."

We will quote from the speech of Gen. Gibson, made at Union Parish, La., on the 5th of November, 1887, clipped from the New Orleans Picayune of the 6th.

Ex-Senator Gibson was introduced to the audience by the chairman, J. A. Ramsay, with the following eulogistic remarks, which were received with great applause: "I present to you a man who was with our people from 1863 to 1865; who led the boys in gray in battle, and on the march etc., etc."

Gen. Gibson, in the course of his remarks, said: "I have heard with regret some of the leading men in this State declare before the people that the question today in Louisiana was a race issue! Why, that is not the question today in Louisiana! That issue is buried in the past! It was settled many years ago; you know it! The negroes in this State today have a deep-seated contempt for both the carpet-bagger and the scallawag, and they are trusting the white people, and *are perfectly contented under a white man's government.* Some of these speakers go so far as to say that Gen. Nicholls, our friend, intends to Africanize the State. I don't believe that a gentleman in this vast audience can look him in the face and say that he believes that! His whole life is an answer to that charge! His armless sleeve, his empty pantaloon are eloquent answers! Were the soldiers under Jackson and Lee fighting to abolish slavery? Fellow soldiers; I see some of you here who honored me with their comradeship on many a weary march and hard-fought battle. I ask you, were you fighting to abolish slavery?

"Did we go forth and devote four years of our life to destroying slavery and to the Africanization of the South?

"We have not heard of the Abolitionists of the North erecting a monument to Lee or Jackson, or of honoring 'our old chief, Jefferson Davis, God bless him, who still lives!'

"What was the system represented by Nicholls when he was Governor? It was a white man's government! Have you had any other since his triumph? Are not a white man's government and a Democratic government identical?

"Now, fellow-citizens, if these speeches of those distinguished leaders were heard by only the people of Louisiana (by people known true conservative white Democrats, meaning,), they could not have much weight and influence, but we live in the day of telegraphs and the press, and when a Senator or a Governor of the State, like Gov. McEnery, declares that questions relating to a race conflict in this State are the leading questions before the people; that the agitations and excitements in society and the political contentions relate to a race issue, and that the necessities of the hour compel us to use instrumentalities that would be condemned under ordinary circumstances in order to preserve the ascendancy of the Democratic party, their words cross the Potomac and the Ohio! They are disseminated among the northern people, and the Republican leaders use the testimony of these gentlemen to *convict the southern people of the accusation that a large majority of the vote in the South is suppressed by violence!*

"The effect of these ill-timed and unnecessary speeches is to weaken the gallant, generous, heroic Democracy of the North; to sap and undermine the very pillars of this great old party, which has stood by us in our efforts and our struggles to secure self-government! I regret that the remarks should have been made by the speakers who are accompanying Gov. McEnery on his tour, not because they are going to have any effect on the audiences in Union parish or any other parish in the State, but because they will affect the populations *in the North, where we need recruits for the Democratic party*, to preserve this party *which has been with us in every respect* the party of personal liberty, *of States' rights!*"

Is not that giving away the whole business?

The gentleman who said this is now a Senator of the United States. That is what we would call here in California "*giving* the whole business away!" He distinctly admits what his opponent, Gov. McEnery, asserts, that the negroes have been bulldozed, that the United States army was defeated by the Louisiana riflemen and *a revolution accomplished*, whereby a white man's government took the place of a government of the whole people; that a white man's government and Democratic government are identical, but he says keep quiet, don't give it away, lest the people of the North find out what we are doing; that they want recruits for that great old party; that such ill-timed and unnecessary speeches may be to weaken the gallant, generous heroic Democracy of the North, which has stood by us, the party of States' rights and personal liberty.

The Democratic primary that is to settle whether Gov. McEnery or ex-Gov. Nicholls is to be Governor of Louisiana for the next term was fixed for yesterday, the 5th of January, the convention to be held at Baton Rouge on the 10th inst. This is McEnery's third term, and Nicholls would have had a good chance to beat him, but the charge, made early in the canvass, that he was willing to accept negro votes, taken along with some resurrected speeches of his interpreted as showing his willingness to permit the colored vote to exercise its constitutional rights, will undoubtedly "down him," and he is already as good as beaten. It is in vain that he points to his scars gained in fighting for the Lost Cause. It will not save him. The South demands a "white man's government," and Nicholls, though favorable to it, must go. When the general election is to take place we are not informed, nor is it of any consequence. The contest ends with this primary. As in Louisiana a general election only begins when the polls are closed, we await events.

S.

The Railroad Boom

Continues, and Glendora has been made the local terminus of the great Santa Fe system.

Immense assortment of holiday goods for men at Evans & Conwell's men's furnishing house, 251 North Main street.

Something New,

A spot in the San Gabriel Valley where *intrinsic* values prevail—Glendora, the king of the orange belt.

Acreage in Bannister's addition to Santa Fe Springs is selling rapidly Now is the time to buy, as the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and Southern Pacific roads will be running trains through the springs by January, when prices will be advanced. This will pay to investigate. Byram & Poindexter, 27 West First street.

Superior fitting shirts to measure at Evans & Conwell's, 251 North Main street.

Fifty thousand dollars spent in perfecting the water system of the Porter Land and Water Company at San Fernando, and an inspection will show that no system in the valley can compete with it. The company can give any amount desired. Go and see for yourself. Office at San Fernando or First and Spring streets, Los Angeles.

Painters' Supplies.

P. H. Mathews, corner Second and Los Angeles streets, makes a specialty of the finest quality of mixed paints, St. Louis lead and eastern oil.

Holiday neckwear, finest display on the coast, at Evans & Conwell's

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For New York State and Arizona Territory. G. A. Dobinson, 25 N. Main street, upstairs.

Water is king in California. Strangers should beware of deception about this indispensable article. Citrus fruits can't be raised without it. Many sellers promise water, but few can show it and guarantee it. The Porter Land and Water Company, First and Spring streets, invite inspection of their lands and water at San Fernando.

Smoking jackets and dressing robes at Evans & Conwell's.

Semi-Tropical Glendora.

Bananas in full bloom now. The home of the invalid.

Real Estate.

POMEROY & GATES,

Real Estate

—AND LOANS,—

16 COURT STREET, LOS ANGELES,

HAVE SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

City Business Property,

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED,

From $100 to $1500 per front foot, and residences $1000 to $30,000, and fine residence lots from $350 to $20,000.

City acreage from $600 to $5000 per acre.

Tracts fine for subdivision.

Fine country acreage from 5-acre to 15,000-acre tracts, ranging from $3 50 to $1000 per acre.

A 14,000-acre ranch 30 miles from Los Angeles, $10 per acre.

Agents for Alhambra lots and lands, Gardena, Puente, Colton Terrace Land and Water Company and Long Beach Land and Water Company.

$1750, half cash, new house, 4 rooms 12x12 and basement, Court st., near Temple-street cable; lot 50x150.

$50 per front foot, fine lots on Flower street near Second street.

$2900, Angeleno Heights lot; fine view.

20 acres Marengo tract, near Raymond Hotel; 80 shares water stock.

6 acres covered with Navel oranges, Alhambra; a bargain.

$750 per foot, fine corner on Spring st., 60x165.

$3000, five-roomed cottage, lot 50x150, on Los Angeles street.

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A First-Class Investment.

The citizens of Chico hereby announce that they will give to any one who will build a brick hotel in that city, half a block of land and $10,000 in cash. The hotel must cost at least $75,000, and must be erected on the land offered. The site selected is the most desirable in the city for the location of a first class hotel, and is of the cash value of at least $10,000.

The State has recently located a Normal School at Chico, which is now in course of erection. The city is in one of the richest and most beautiful parts of California. It is a superior point for both business and tourist travel. These, among other reasons, lead us to the conclusion that a hotel of the character indicated, at Chico, will be a safe and lucrative investment, and do continuously a large and paying business.

We respectfully request capitalists and hotel men to consider and investigate this offer. For further particulars address,

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A strip of land—300x1900 feet in size—fronting on Alameda street, between Fourth and Sixth streets, containing 13 acres, was donated by the owners to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, who are now building upon said land its general passenger depot, similar in design but more elaborate and expensive than the Arcade depot at Sacramento. The ground-plans and elevation of this depot, one of the finest in the world, are now on view at our office. The building will be 507 4-12 feet long and 141 feet wide; the main approach and entrance facing Fifth street and Wolfskill avenue, the trains entering the depot from Alameda side. The building will be constructed of brick, stone, iron, glass, and fittings in natural wood, and will be one of the finest structures of the kind in America, being completed with every convenience for the traveling publi

Every street leads from the most valuable part of the city, and the tract itself is within four short blocks of the new postoffice site and the very heart of Los Angeles. We have never before had the pleasure of offering so fine a piece of property to the public in the whole twenty years of our real estate experience, and we personally recommend this tract to all of our friends and acquaintances, feeling sure they will double their money in 6 months.

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making direct communication with Los Angeles and connecting with both the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroads, will be commenced. The new railroad from Pomona to the ocean will also run through the town.

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DAILY and SUNDAY, per month	.85

BY MAIL, POST PAID.

DAILY and SUNDAY, per month	.85
DAILY and SUNDAY, per quarter	2.25
DAILY and SUNDAY, per year	9.00
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Address THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, TIMES BUILDING, N. E. cor. First and Fort sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

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The Times.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
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ALBERT McFARLAND, Vice-Prest., Treas. and Business Manager.
WM. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

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A reward of $10 will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person stealing THE TIMES from the residence of subscribers.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

The President sends a message to Congress urging steps to protect the Indians on Round Valley Reservation....New York Republicans protest against the confirmation of Lamar....The Supreme Court's decision in the Bell libel case.....Later advices on the Hawaiian situation ....Gov. Foraker's message assails the President's free-trade doctrines ..Reading coal miners still on a strike....An entire family in Chicago chloroformed by burglars .... Riot among drunken Poles at Alden, Pa....Fire at the Brooklyn navy-yard ...... Large fire at Seymour, Ct.......Prohibition defeated at Toronto....Fire at Milford....Meeting of the Prison Directors.....Sutton to be hanged at Oakland today .... Heavy failure at Paris ... Two men killed by the fall of a viaduct span at Columbus, O....Elections in France for members of the Senate....Large fire at New York. ....Later particulars of the wreck of the Alfred D. Snow....Speaker Carlisle appoints his committees...... Nominations and appointments by the President....Proceedings in Congress....Arrival of a large supply of coal at San Francisco....More snow and rain in California....The noted Harlem Flats case at New York dismissed.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA is represented on the House committees by Gen. Vandever, who is on the Coinage, Weights and Measures Committee.

RUSSIA is now trying to make friends with England. That would be a remarkable combination, but stranger things have happened in European politics.

THE railroads of the Southern Pacific system owe for State and county taxes for 1887, $648,000, which they refuse to pay. The Atlantic and Pacific and California Southern companies paid their taxes when due.

THE New Year's edition of the San José Mercury, consisting of 24 large pages, is about as handsome a paper as the State has produced this season. It is a credit to the beautiful city in which it is published, and a credit to its publisher, Mr. Shortridge.

IT is a common thing for new arrivals to remark upon the crowded condition of our principal streets, and express astonishment when informed that our population is not over 65,000. Few cities in the Union can show such lively thoroughfares as those of Los Angeles.

WE are having some rather unpleasant weather for pedestrians, but it is delightful in comparison with that which they are experiencing in many parts of the United States. The fact is that the inhabitants of this favored section become spoiled by Nature's favors. Whenever the sun don't shine brilliantly for a few hours we are apt to feel aggrieved. A mid-winter trip to the East would be good medicine for some of our growlers.

THE Police Commissioners are on the right track in starting in to close up one of the disreputable saloons of this city, that serve as headquarters for criminals. If one-half the energy expended here in aiming at impossibilities had been directed toward securing proper regulation of the saloon traffic, much good might have been accomplished. The owners of respectable liquor establishments are themselves in favor of strict regulations and a license sufficiently high to shut out those low groggeries, which are breeding places of crime.

THE amount of $150,000 allowed for the Los Angeles Federal building looks very small in comparison with the amounts asked for by other cities. Thus Milwaukee presents a bill—which has been favorably reported—calling for $1,200,000 for a building; Omaha, $1,500,000; New Orleans, $1,500,000; Kansas City, $1,000,000 for "an addition" to its building, and Detroit for an increased appropriation of $500,000. Among the smaller cities bills have been introduced granting Salem, Or., and Columbus, Ga., $150,000; Charlotte, Neb. (a city of 11,000 inhabitants), $100,000; Zanesville, O., $150,000; Jacksonville, Fla., $275,000; Davenport, Iowa, $200,000; Bay City, Mich., $150,000, and Pueblo, Colo., $100,000. The grand total asked for public buildings is $10,241,000. In view of such figures as these it would certainly seem that the Los Angeles appropriation might, in justice, be raised to $500,000.

The Railway Commissioners' Reports.

THE TIMES publishes today in full the majority and minority reports of the Pacific Railroad Commission. The former is filed by Commissioners Anderson and Littler, and the latter by Commissioner Pattison.

Experience has taught the public to expect little from these investigating commissions, which seldom amount to more than junketing trips, at the expense of the people. But little surprise was therefore felt when it was found that the outcome of this commission's labors was, on the whole, favorable to the railroad. The fact which cropped out, during the investigation at San Francisco, that the commissioners had borrowed $4000 of the railroad company, was not very encouraging. Such a proceeding would seem, to the outsider, about as dignified as the action of a judge who would borrow money from a prisoner at the bar. It is true that the majority report contains some severe strictures upon former managements of the roads, but that does not affect the present issue.

The majority report, after condemning perversions of trust by Gould, Sage and other former directors of the Union Pacific, and by Stanford, Huntington, Crocker and Hopkins of the Central Pacific, states that the control and ownership has passed out of the hands of those responsible for the frauds, and that everything at present seems lovely, the present management being honest and conscientious. The condition of the property receives words of praise, and then comes the milk in the cocoanut, in the shape of a draft of a bill, which must be highly satisfactory to the parties chiefly interested. According to the bill, the time for the payment of the debt due the Government is extended 50 years, the roads to execute a formal mortgage to the Government, which now has only a statutory lien; the debt to be funded at 3 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually directly into the United States Treasury, but the roads to have the privilege of taking up any part of the debt in advance; the roads to provide a sinking fund of one-half of 1 per cent. annually upon the total amount of their debt to the Government for 10 years, and the trustees then to provide for proper per centum payments to the sinking fund.

The minority report of ex-Gov. Pattison is a long document, and contains some eloquent figures. It recites the grant of subsidy bonds, amounting to $64,000,000 to six railroads, afterward reduced to four, which formed parts of the original scheme of communication between the Missouri River and the Pacific Ocean. It shows the payment of interest by the Government on these bonds for 30 years, amounting to $114,000,000, and grants of land from which they have already realized $39,000,000, with lands worth $26,000,000 yet unsold, the receipt of aid from other sources of $3,000,000, and he also estimates that the companies had the advantage of the use of $200,000,000, representing the use of the Government's annual advances of nearly $4,000,000, which the companies are not required to pay until the maturity of the subsidy bonds in 1895-'99. He calculates the total aid thus extended to the roads to have been $447,000,000. The commission says that the roads were built for less than $96,000,000. but they issued stock and bonds representing a total of $268,000,000. The Commissioner then says that nearly every obligation which these corporations assumed under the laws of the United States, or as common carriers, have been violated.

Their management has been a national disgrace. Since the date of their inception they have been conducted upon a purely speculative basis. The aided companies combined with others to tax the communities which they served, and they forced the consuming classes in all sections of the country to contribute to the payment of interest and dividend upon a fictitious capital which they had created. They discriminated between individuals, between localities and between articles. They favored particular individuals and companies. They exerted terrorism over merchants and over communities, thus interfering with the lawful pursuits of the people. They participated in election contests. By secret cuts and violent and rapid fluctuations in rates they menaced business, paralyzed capital and retarded investment and development. He contends that by reason of overcharges and erroneous reports the Government has suffered losses on these accounts amounting to $8,000,000.

In computing the operations of the various lines the Commissioner cites that the profits or net earnings have been $278,000,000, or $15,000,000 a year. The commissioner declares that Stanford, Huntington, Hopkins and Crocker diverted the earnings of the Central Pacific through contracts made by themselves with themselves for construction, leases and repairs, and divided over $142,000,000 in cash and securities; that 15 months ago, as directors, they contracted with themselves to build the California and Oregon road, a distance of 103 miles, the cost of which was $3,500,000, and paid themselves with $8,000,000 in stock and $4,500,000 in bonds, and, according to the market value of the stock and bonds at that time, they turned to their credit nearly $5,000,000.

He cites that the aided companies have paid $5,000,000 for legal expenses, $140,000,000 for interest, $63,000,000 for dividends, and in 18 years have paid the Government $31,000,000 toward a matured debt of $140,000,000 up to December 31, 1886. He declares that the Central, Kansas and Union Pacific roads have always evaded local taxation, and cites that a special session of the California Legislature had to be called to devise methods to enforce the tax against the Central Pacific. He claims that if the roads had been honestly managed they would now be entirely free from debt.

In conclusion, Commissioner Pattison objects to the extension of time suggested by the majority report, contending that the debt would not be paid by pursuing this course, and urges a forfeiture of charter and the appointment of a receiver to sell the roads and reimburse the Goverment for the money it has advanced. The minority report places the Southern Pacific of Kentucky in a very unenviable light. The facts produced are well known to all upon this coast who have given the subject any attention, although such startling figures will doubtless come in the nature of a revelation to the Nation at large. It remains to be seen how effective an aroused public opinion may prove with our legislators, in face of those means which this wealthy corporation knows so well how to use.

AMUSEMENTS.

"DOROTHY" AT THE GRAND.—Last night a third generous house greeted the week's favorites. Expectation ran high over the new opera, *Dorothy*, which was given its first presentation. Nothing could have been chosen more delightful in itself or better suited to the Carleton Company, which, indeed, suits its well-balanced self to any music.

Dorothy is a perfect little pastoral, full of sweet airs and melodies, composed with exquisite taste and thorough musical skill. Here and there a graver or more serious strain is heard for a background, but the impression of the whole opera is one of skillful simplicity, the very artlessness of art. To mention especially good numbers would include nearly every solo and concerted piece, but those which gave the chiefest satisfaction were the song for "Harry Sherwood" in the first act, the "Goodnight" sextette and the serenade by Mr. Carleton as "Geoffrey Wilder" in the second; not to omit Mr. Dren's song of the "Sheriffs h'officer," where his pronunciation of certain unctuous syllables "was alone worth the price of admission." Miss Post as "Dorothy," "piquant pert and pouting pet," and Fannie Rice as "Cousin Lydia," alike, only more so, surpassed themselves. Miss Post's really fine voice for the first time sustained her reputation as a singer, doing without strain or effort the trying numbers of a high soprano, while Miss Rice did away with the necessity of a voice with her own unexplainable but distinctly certain manner. Mr. Carleton's only marked solo, the "Serenade," was given with unusual refinement and delicacy, and will doubtless make the song a favorite everywhere that *Dorothy's* faithful swain carries it.

Miss Wisdom will be first in the hearts of her country-women for the devotion with which she conceals her fine face behind a comic masque, and realizes the precious fact that humor is as grateful and much rarer than beauty.

Dorothy is a precious addition to the list of light operas, and those who were not there last night should strive without ceasing for a seat at the afternoon performance, while a second hearing would discover its softer beauties.

Tonight the house will be packed to see the ever undying *Mikado*.

HAZARD'S PAVILION.—Last night the Webster-Brady company gave *East Lynne* to the best house since Monday night. The management is making great preparations for *Under the Gaslight* Saturday night, and will give the old standby at their last performance Sunday evening.

MEN AND WOMEN OF THE STATE.

Charles M. Livingston and wife of Ontario spent the holidays at San Bernardino.

Gen. W. D. McComb has gone to Hesperia to look after the interests of the company.

W. W. Douglas, the Governor's executive secretary, left San Bernardino for Sacramento on Tuesday.

Don Jose Morgan, an old-time citizen of Santa Barbara, and who for a few years past has been mining in Southern and Lower California and the northern States of Mexico, arrived last week on a short visit to his old home.

Joseph Lansing.

Joseph Lansing, the youthful burglar who was arrested Wednesday night, and in whose possession Officer Reel's stolen revolver was found, was yesterday morning brought into Justice Austin's court for trial. On account, however, of the absence of important witnesses for the State, and the probabilities being in favor of there being some other cases of burglary and grand larceny brought forward in which Lansing has also figured, the case was continued until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Some of the more astute officers of the police force are of the opinion that when Lansing's antecedents are inquired into it will be discovered that he is either one of a large gang of burglars and grand larcenists, or their tool, used to dispose of stolen goods so as to throw suspicion away from the principals. In the past few days several burglaries have been committed.

A Hard Gang.

Charles Cavanaugh was yesterday arrested on a complaint sworn to by Thomas Bastian, charging the former with having committed a burglary at the Southern Hotel and Restaurant on January 4th. A large amount of goods and various articles of dress and jewelry had been missed from the Southern Hotel, and for some time the thief could not be detected. Finally, however, suspicion was directed to Cavanaugh, and it was discovered that some of the missing articles were in his possession, and a complaint was at once secured and a warrant issued for his arrest. From what has been already discovered in relation to this affair, there is but little doubt but what Cavanaugh is another member of the gang which has infested Los Angeles for some time past, and by his arrest and that of Lansing and one or two others who are now under suspicion, and for whom warrants have been issued, it is probable the whole gang will be broken up and demoralized.

Monkeying with an Officer.

A few days since, while Officer Lehart was making an arrest, William Moreno, driver of an express wagon, interfered with the officer, and when also put under arrest, resisted and put the officer to as much trouble as possible. When finally taken to the station, the officer in charge, not reflecting that resisting an officer constituted a felony, allowed Moreno to go at liberty upon his depositing $5 for his appearance.

Of course, Moreno, who, it is said, has already served a term in San Quentin, failed to put in an appearance. A warrant was then issued for his arrest, and he was yesterday captured by Deputy Constable Roberts and brought before Justice Austin.

Moreno asked for time, in which to prepare for trial, and his case is now set for Saturday, January 7th, at 9:30 a.m., bail being fixed at $100.

Their Trouble.

There is a great kick in East Los Angeles, and with good reason too, about a Chinese laundry on Water street above Downey avenue. This laundry is on low ground, and the waste water, laden with the most offensive odors, gathers in pools and evaporates some of the most disagreeable effluvia that a human sense of smell is ever subjected to, and so widespread is its effects that they feel them six or seven blocks distant. One not familiar with the cause is at a loss to know what kind of calamity it is. It is certainly unhealthful as well as disagreeable. There is no sewerage at or very near that point. This is a good subject for the authorities to investigate, and thereby win the gratitude of many east-siders.

East Los Angeles G.A.R.

The installation of the following newly-elected officers of Gelcich Woman's Relief Corps will take place at Campbell's Hall, East Los Angeles, tomorrow afternoon: President, Mrs. Kate Horner; Senior Vice-President, Mrs. Mary Weeks; Junior Vice-President, Mrs. Lydia Atherton; Secretary, Mrs. Carrie Soule; Treasurer, Miss Lily Barraclough; Conductor, Mrs. Kate Spear; Assistant Conductor, Miss Lizzie Ferman; Guard, Miss Anna Ells; Assistant Guard, Mrs. Hamilton.

REVERSED.

Supreme Court's Ruling in the Bell Libel Case.

The Defendants Thornton and Stephens Granted a New Trial.

The Court's Decision Rendered by Justice Sharpstein.

Several Errors Found in the Trial Before the Los Angeles Court—Justice McKinstry Delivers a Dissenting Opinion, in which McFarland and Thornton Concur.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—[Special.] In his opinion in the libel case of The People vs. Thornton and Stephens, on appeal from the lower court of Los Angeles county, Judge Sharpstein of the Supreme Court says substantially as follows:

"Defendants were tried for libel and convicted. They moved for a new trial, which was denied, and from the judgment and order denying the new trial they have appealed. One of the grounds on which they moved for a new trial is that 'the jury separated without leave of the Court after retiring to deliberate.' In The People vs. Brannigan (21 Cal., 337) the Court held that it was empowered to grant a new trial 'when the jury have separated without leave of the Court after retiring to deliberate upon a verdict or have been guilty of any misconduct tending to prevent a fair and due consideration of the case.' In that case it appears that while the jury had the case under consideration, and before agreeing upon a verdict, they were taken by the officer who had them in charge to a hotel opposite the room where they were deliberating to get their dinner, and while there the proprietor of the hotel spoke to some of the jurors, and told them to convict the defendant. This, the Court says, was a mere passing remark of the proprietor of the hotel, which, however improper, did not constitute misconduct of the jury. As we construe the opinion of the Court, the judgment was reversed and the cause remanded for a new trial on the sole ground of the separation of the jury without leave of the Court after retiring to deliberate upon their verdict.

"There has been no change in the law relating to this subject since the decision in The People vs. Brannigan was rendered. The statute upon which the decision was based has since been incorporated into and become part of the Penal Code. The facts held in The People vs. Brannigan to constitute separation of the jury are strikingly similar to those in the case now before us. We do not feel inclined to disturb the rule of that case, which, if applied here, is decisive of the question before us. A new trial on this ground should have been granted, and the order denying it must be reversed.

"While deliberating in the jury room one of the jurors picked up a pamphlet entitled 'The Life of Horace Bell,' and read portions of it to the other jurors. Appellants insist that by doing so the jury received evidence out of court. It appears by the record that the pamphlet was admitted as evidence, and by consent considered as read in evidence, that it might be referred to in the arguments of counsel. It does not appear that it was read to the jury before they retired. The code provides that upon retiring for deliberation the jury may take with them all papers (except depositions) which have been received in evidence (Penal Code, section 1137). Defendant is entitled to a new trial 'when the jury receives any evidence out of court other than that resulting from a view of premises' (Id., subdivision 3). The charge of libel is based upon a single paragraph, which consists of many pages of libelous matter. It is stated in one of the affidavits used in the motion for the new trial that one of defendants' counsel, in his argument to the jury, read some portions of the pamphlet. How much or what portions are not stated. The pamphlet was received in evidence as a whole, while parts of it only were read in the presence of the jury before retiring. If the portions read in the presence of the jury after they had retired were read in their presence before they retired, we think they may have received evidence out of court. As the paragraph upon which the charge of libel is based is one of the mildest of an innumerable number of libels contained in the pamphlet, no part of it could be read without reading a libel very damaging to character. The propriety of permitting the jury, on retiring for deliberation, to take with them said pamphlet was not considered by the Court or counsel. The jury did not take it with them. They found it after they retired. By listening to the reading of it, we think they must have received evidence out of court which on retiring for deliberation they did not take with them. That, in our opinion, entitles defendants to a new trial. The question thus far considered illustrated quite forcibly the danger of any departure by jurors, or officers in charge of them, from the course of conduct prescribed by the code.

"The motion of the defendant's counsel to have the statement of the witness Sumner, that the boy said that Stephens had given him only 20 minutes to do the job in, stricken out, should have been granted. It was hearsay evidence and inadmissable. The record presents no other material error, but for those above specified the judgment and order denying the motion for a new trial must be reversed and the cause remanded for a new trial."

Chief Justice Searls and Judge Temple concurred, and a supplemental concurring opinion was filed by Judge Paterson.

Judge McKinstry, however, files a dissenting opinion, in which Judges McFarland and Thornton concur. He holds that the reading of the "Life of Horace Bell" out of court is not considered a reception of evidence out of court. The affidavit for a new trial, moreover, does not show a separation of the jury, but even if so shown, the rule is firmly established that separation of the jury is but prima facie ground for a new trial. Its effects are always subject to be rebutted by proof. No improper influence reached the jurors. The statement of the witness which the court refused to strike out was made while he was at work in the printing office of one of the defendants upon the pamphlet containing the alleged libelous matter. The declaration was part of the *res gestæ*, but even if an error, it could not have injured the defendants. W.

The Prison Directors.

SAN QUENTIN, Jan. 5.—The Board of Prison Directors met here this afternoon. Ex-Warden Shirley's report for the month of December shows the receipts to be $58,507 and the disbursements $56,583. On December 31st, 1887, there were 1218 prisoners in confinement. Other routine business was transacted.

Waterman's Secret Fund.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The Examiner's special from Sacramento says: The appropriation of $2500 for special contingent expenses of the Governor's office, known as the Governor's secret service fund, is nearly exhausted. Marcus D. Boruck personally drew $1525 of the amount, the warrants being made out in his name. It is not necessary for the Governor's office to state how this money was expended. The money must be paid on demand. The fund will not be replenished until July.

Burned in a Barn.

SUSANVILLE, Jan. 5.—About 12 o'clock last night the barn of S. M. Roberts of Milford was burned. The remains of a man were found in the ruins. There were also 21 horses burned, and among them one named Chevalier, a very fast horse. The fire is supposed to be incendiary.

Disease Denied.

SAN RAFAEL, Jan. 5.—Marin county citizens and physicians indignantly deny the existence of smallpox. The case reported in Olema was measles, not smallpox. The Indian sent to the pesthouse was from near Point Reyes Station.

Trains Delayed.

TUCSON (Ariz.), Jan. 5.—Trains are delayed 12 to 14 hours on account of a freight train running off an open switch at Wilmot, seven miles from here. No one was hurt. Five new trains have been put into service to meet the heavy freight and passenger travel.

FROM THE BAY.

An Oaklander's Liberal Gifts to Charity—Another Postponement in Clara Belle's Case—A Salvage Suit—Notes.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] In June A. Chabot of Oakland, now on his deathbed, before departing for the East on a business trip, executed a deed of trust conveying a lot 75x100 feet, and a number of stocks and bonds, valued at nearly $100,000, to erect a building as a temporary refuge for respectable women seeking employment, and for the care of children left at home while their mothers are at work; the trustees to consist of five gentlemen and four ladies. Those named in the deed are Henry Vrooman, Rev. Dr. Stebbins, John Glasscock, Stephen Gage, Rev. Dr. McLeon, Miss Chabot and John P. Irish. The trustees held a meeting recently, and filled the board by electing Mrs. Chabot and Mrs. Vrooman.

SMALLPOX.

Eight new cases of smallpox were yesterday afternoon reported, three being children and the others men over 30, all living in the southern section. Five additional cases were reported before 2 o'clock this afternoon. All were sent to the hospital.

BRIEF MENTION.

United States Commissioner Sawyer today held George H. Perine in $2500 bail for trial on charge of snatching an official bond from C. F. Conrad, special agent of the Treasury Department.

During the past 24 hours seven vessels have arrived here with cargoes of coal aggregating over 1700 tons.

CRIMINAL CHIPS.

The case of Clara Belle McDonald again came up in Judge Murphy's court this morning, but the defendant did not appear, and her counsel stated that she was detained at home by illness. Judge Murphy immediately dispatched a physician to Mrs. McDonald's house to ascertain if the illness was serious, and the court was adjourned till this afternoon.

The second trial of Lee Church, the highbinder, who shot and killed a fellow countryman in July, 1886, was commenced before Judge Toohy this morning.

SUIT FOR SALVAGE.

J. Murry and August Ellert have instituted libel proceedings against George Caleb, W. J. Stone, J. S. Montgomery and L Williams, and the Mexican International, Pacific and Gulf of California Steamship Company. Caleb, Stone and Montgomery own the brig Tropic Bird, and the steamship company chartered the steamship City of Topeka. The complaint avers that on December 18th the brig broke her anchorage at Ensenada, Mexico, and drifted to sea, where libellants, seamen of the City of Topeka, put off in a small boat, boarded her and brought the brig to a safe anchorage. Plaintiffs claim salvage, whereas they received nothing, and assess the value of the brig at $7500.

THE STORM.

More Snow in the Northern Citrus Belt.

SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The railroad blockade was partially lifted today by sending additional trains to Los Angeles over the Southern Pacific.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 5.—Snow began falling at 8:40 this morning and continued three hours. Although the atmosphere was warmer than yesterday, the lowest point reached by the thermometer today was 40°. Orchardists all say no damage is done to orange or other trees.

GRASS VALLEY, Jan. 5.—Fifteen inches of snow is on the ground at noon today. Ditches that bring water for power are all blocked with snow. About 600 miners are idle. The thermometer stood 30° above zero this morning.

DIXON, Jan. 5.—Commenced snowing this morning and still continues. About three inches have fallen. The weather is very cold.

PETALUMA, Jan. 5.—Snow last night covered the fences, housetops and hills surrounding Petaluma. The weather today is cold and cloudy.

Riot Over a Christening.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), Jan. 5.—A riot between 40 or more drunken Poles took place at Alden this morning. Anthony Spinky was stabbed five times, his arm was broken, two fingers cut off and an eye gouged out. When found he was removed to the nearest house in a dying condition. Eight others are seriously injured. The fracas resulted directly from a christening which lasted two days.

Fined for Hydraulic Mining.

MARYSVILLE, Jan. 5.—The Sierra Union Water and Mining Company was today adjudged guilty of contempt and fined $250 for hydraulic mining in Sierra county. Yuba county must pay $500 for the detection of hydraulic miners.

Death of an Indicted Cashier.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—Ammi Baldwin, late cashier of the Fidelity National Bank, died suddenly this morning at his residence on Walnut Hills. Baldwin was indicted with other officers of the Fidelity Bank.

Santa Clara Agriculturists.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 5.—At a meeting of the Santa Clara Agricultural Society this afternoon Edward Tepham was elected president. The secretary's report showed $1338 in the treasury.

A Treasurer Suspended.

TOMBSTONE (Ariz.), Jan. 5.—The Board of Supervisors today suspended County Treasurer Ritter for an alleged defalcation of $6600. Ritter claims that the amount was due him as percentage on the collection of taxes.

A Seaside Railway.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Col. C. F. Crocker states that articles of incorporation will soon be filed for a dummy railroad to run from Del Monte through Monterey to Pescadero Beach.

Fruit Pest Inspector Wanted.

SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 5.—The Board of Trade at the last meeting appointed a committee to patition the Supervisors to appoint a fruit pest inspector as provided by law.

To Be Hanged.

OAKLAND, Jan. 5.—Nathan B. Sutton will be hanged here tomorrow for the murder of Alexander Martin in September, 1886.

EASTERN TOPICS.

An Entire Chicago Family Chloroformed.

The Thieves Ransack the House but Leave Their Plunder.

Gov. Foraker's Criticism on the President's Message.

New York Republicans Protest Against Lamar's Confirmation—The Reading Strike—Reign of Terror in Texas — Fire at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard.

By Telegraph to The Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] Dr. Edward Bert, his wife, 17-year-old daughter and servants were chloroformed while asleep in their elegant home on Vernon avenue last night, and were unaware, until they awoke today with aching heads, that the house had been ransacked from top to bottom by burglars. Every room in the house was thoroughly searched, including the boudoir of Miss Bert, but, strangely, nothing is missing save a gold watch worth $350 belonging to the Doctor. Over $18,000 worth of jewelry was left undisturbed.

FORAKER.

Ohio's Governor Assails the President's Message.

COLUMBUS (O.), Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] Gov. Foraker's message was read in both houses today. After dealing with State questions it turns to the subject of tariff. Under this head the Governor says:

"It was generally supposed that we had heard the last of free trade, at least for a time; but not so. The recent message of the Presdient of the United States commits his administration and the party he represents to a most unqualified and hostile opposition to the entire principle and plan of the protective policy. He seeks to make it appear that the blow he would strike is aimed only at the manufacturing and wool-growing interests of the country, but it is manifest to all men of intelligence who are acquainted with our condition, that if his propositions prevail the consequences will be disastrous to every industry and every section of our country, and to no class more surely than to our farmers, who must rely chiefly on home markets for the sale of our products, and to our laboring people who depend upon a continuance of that general prosperity that has obtained for the last quarter of a century, for employment at remunerative wages."

LABOR TROUBLES.

The Reading Coal Miners Still on a Strike.

SHAMOKIN, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The miners' strike went into effect at all the Philadelphia and Reading collieries here except two. The miners also went out at the Pennsylvania, Enterprise, Garfield collieries at Nelson shaft. At Hickory Ridge, the Hickory Swamp and Lancaster collieries' proprietors agreed to pay the old rate of wages till the strike is settled.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—The great railroad strike still continues.

ASHAND (Pa.), Jan. 5.—The Knights of Labor miners have struck. Not a Reading colliery in this district is working today.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The strike of flint glass workers has extended to the eastern factories. In the east and west about 15,000 men are out. A prominent manufacturer doubts the possibility of its conclusion this year.

A FEARFUL FALL.

Two Men Killed by the Collapse of a Viaduct Span.

CLEVELAND (O.), Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] A span in the new central viaduct now being constructed, and which connects the south side with the city proper, fell this afternoon. It was 90 feet long and 85 feet above ground. A large car, upon which there were supplies, was pushed off the end of the span by accident, and in falling, it knocked the braces and beams out of place and the span went also. There were eight workmen on the span when it fell. The killed were Harry Burten and an unknown man. The wounded were: John Bourdea, burned by steam on the hands and face; Eugene Harlan, slightly injured; Alexander Blank, injured internally; and Charles Ortiz, engineer, injured internally.

OPPOSITION TO LAMAR.

New York Republicans Oppose His Confirmation.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The New York Legislature opened today. Gov. Hill's message was exceedingly brief.

The Republican caucus tonight passed a resolution, offered by Assemblyman Platt of Dutchess county, that the nomination of L. Q. C. Lamar to a seat on the Supreme Bench of the United States was an insult to the entire loyal people of the Union, and the caucus demands that the Republican Senators from this State vote against his confirmation.

The Genda Disaster.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—J. H. Auri, one of the victims of the railroad accident on the Southern road, died at his residence in Covington, Ky., and his wife is reported to be dying. The other wounded are doing well. A special from Genda says that other bones have been discovered in the débris. The suspicion grows that more people are burned in the wreck than were extricated.

The Harlem Flats Case Dismissed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, has dismissed, for want of jurisdiction, the famous Harlem Flats claimant cases, in which Thomas Covert, claiming to be a lineal descendant of the grantees, whose grants were issued in 1691 and 1712, brought suit against the owners of the Harlem Flats property.

A Big Blaze at New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—There was a big blaze tonight. Simon & Streblitz, importers; Posner Bros., commission; Mahler & Meyer, commission, the Sexton Bookbinding Company, Toppman & Co., auctioneers; A. S. Higgins & Co., carpet manufacturers, and others were damaged to the extent of $100,000.

The Mexican Mission.

FOND DU LAC, Jan. 5.—Gen. Bragg quietly left home on Saturday in response to a message from President Cleveland, and is probably at Washington today. It is considered certain that he has been tendered the Mexican mission and will accept.

Fire at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, in the navigation building, which stood in the center of the grounds. The building was completely gutted, the walls alone being left standing. Loss, $200,000.

Manufacturing Plant Burned.

WATERBURY (Ct.), Jan. 5.—The plant of the Seymour Manufacturing Company at Seymour, 11 miles from here, was burned tonight. Loss, heavy.

The Vandalia Election.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—The Vandalia election today was a complete defeat for the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton interest. About 18,000 shares of stock were voted, and cast solidly for the McKeen board, which is the same that existed before the deal with Ives. The only change was the substitution of Ives for Frank Crawford, the former being made a director because he is interested in the pending litigation, and for the reason that he holds enough shares to make him eligible.

Lawlessness in Texas.

NAVOSOTA (Tex.), Jan. 5.—Gov. Ross last night ordered the Navosota Guards to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Madisonvill, to quell the disturbance resulting from the recent lynching. Terror prevails here owing to bold murders and thefts committed by a band of cattle thieves, under the leadership of Bill Bolo. Judge Kittrell is holding court at Madisonville. During the excitement growing out of a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus in a murder case, the citizens were openly attacked by Bolo. Insurgents, they hanged two of his lieutenants.

The Dean of Dakota Dead.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Jan. 5.—The Pioneer Press has news of the death near Yankton, Dak., today of Rev. Melanchton Hoyt, aged 80, a pioneer in the Episcopal ministry of the Northwest, for several years pastor of the Yankton church and dean of Dakota.

SHIPWRECK.

A San Francisco Wheat Vessel Sunk—Twenty-Six Lives Lost—A Pilot Boat's Narrow Escape.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The American ship Alfred D. Snow, whose loss at Waterford, Ireland, was reported today, was cleared from this port, August 31st last, by William Dresbach, and was one of the Nevada Bank's fleet of wheat ships. The cargo, valued at $95,000, was insured in the Anglo-Nevada and Thomas and Measy Companies. The vessel was owned by parties in Maine, and was fully insured. Her crew consisted of Capt. W. H. Willey, Mates P. H. Sullivan and John Child and 26 seamen. Capt. Willey's wife also accompanied him. All hands are supposed to have been lost.

The following are the names of the remainder of the crew of the lost vessel: John Lermond, L. Thomas, Thomas McMahon, Frank Miller, L. Miller, James Walker, Fred Dent, Edward Douglass, Bert Kellogg, John Johnson, John C. Willey, James Garrison, William Best, T. Sevensen, J. Hansen, Thomas Floyd, George H. Flack, George F. Downes, C. McDougall, Gus Webber, Thomas Taylor, Abraham Simen, Edward Pusing, Jesse W. Tinkleman.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—It is now known definitely that the vessel wrecked near Waterford, Ireland, was the American ship Fred D. Snow, Captain Willey, which left San Francisco August 3d for Liverpool. The ship was last seen in Herrylock Bay, off Furtherstown, at the entrance to Waterford Harbor. The bodies of the captain and one of the crew have been recovered. There is no doubt that every member of the crew, 25 in number, perished. The ship's papers have been recovered.

A PILOT BOAT SUNK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The pilot boat T. H. Allen, with Pilots Barber and Rogers and four sailors aboard, while cruising about nine miles southwest of the Heads last night, was struck by the British bark Sir. William Wallace, from San Pedro to this port, and sunk in 20 fathoms of water. A gale was blowing at the time, and though the men on the Allen had seen the bark and another vessel a short time before, and were making for them at the time. The fog was so thick it was not known they were running close to danger until the collision occurred. The Allen was struck on the port bow and sunk in a few minutes. The men all escaped and were brought here on the Wallace this morning. Loss $12,000.

A Husband's Vengeance.

NOGALES, Jan 5.—A double murder was committed by one Sandoval a few days ago in a small town in Julisca, Mexico. Finding his wife occupying the same apartment with a stranger, he stabbed both to death, and then hacked them in a horrible manner. The murderer escaped.

An Engineer Killed.

LYNCHBURG, Jan. 5.—A freight train on the New River division of the Norfolk and Western Railroad ran into a rock slide 97 miles from Central last night. The engine jumped the track and ran into New River and disappeared. The engineer was drowned at his post.

A Temperance Defeat.

TORONTO, Jan. 5.—The Temperance party here suffered a reverse today. The candidate for Mayor and the bylaw to reduce the number of taverns and grog-shop licenses, were defeated by a large majority.

SLASHED A WOMAN.

How a Chinaman Used His Knife on a Woman.

The case of the people against Ah Sing, in which the defendant is charged with making an assault with a deadly weapon, was called in Justice Austin's court yesterday. It seems that Ah Sing is cook at the Highland Villa, situated on the corner of First and Hill streets, and Miss E. Bath, the prosecuting witnets, is a domestic in the same house. A few days ago Miss Bath went into the kitchen during breakfast time and ordered a steak for one of the boarders at the house, and she stated she asked for the meat to be cooked rare, or underdone. Ah Sing insists she told him to cook it well, and accordingly he did so. When the girl came after the steak she at once refused to take it, and a few words passed between them, which ended in the girl calling the Chinaman "a heathen monkey."

This epithet was more than Ah Sing thought he could stand without a kick, so, seizing his trusty meat-axe, he struck Miss Bath on the elbow, inflicting a deep but not very serious wound. The room was at once filled with the shrieks of the wounded help, and the Chinaman was secured and an officer telephoned for to take the heathen to prison. Ah Sing, however, gave bail and was set at liberty until yesterday, when he appeared for trial, accompanied by J. M. Damron as his attorney.

Deputy District Attorney McCabe appeared for the prosecution, and the examination, after taking up three hours of the time of the Court, was then continued till Monday next at 2 o'clock p.m.

Break Away.

The First English Evangelical Lutheran Church of Los Angeles has made application to the Superior Court for an order to sell a lot owned by that corporation on Flower street, and that on account of a different church organization, the "German Lutheran Church," intending to erect a house of worship upon the lot next adjoining, and by reason of the proximity of the two church buildings, the services of the church, which the petitioners represent, would be greatly disturbed, and also by reason of the similarity of the names of the two churches, both being "Lutheran," more or less confusion would result, they desire to sell such vacant lot and secure a site for their church elsewhere.

A.O.U.W.

The Germania Lodge, No. 241, A.O.U.W., held their installation of officers last night, and the following officers were installed for the coming term: Past Master Workman, Henry Bruning; Master Workman, Theo Friese; Foreman, D. Einstein; Overseer, Gus Brauer; Recorder, Charles J. Peteler; Financier, G. Stoesak; Receiver, Theo Froelinger; Guide, O. Silberberg; Inside Watch, Ernst Langeloh; Outside Watch, John Wertz.

Pullman Passengers.

The following Pullman passengers left yesterday on the 1:30 p.m. train going north: B. E. Slatton, A. W. Damon, Mrs. Sarah Bailey, G. T. Cotteral, Mr. Marx, A. Gerberdeng, Mr. Lynch, C. Johnston, G. W. Clawson, Mrs. A. F. George, C. J. Bevens, E. A. Albright, Miss Burcell and Mr. Cowles.

WASHINGTON.

...nother Message from ... President.

...e Urges Protection for Round ... Reservation Indians.

...bate in the Senate on the ... 's Defenseless Conditi...

...aker Carlisle Appoints the House Com... The Texas Boundary Question Made ... Subject of a Proclamation—Nomin... ations and Appointments.

...Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—[By the ... ted Press.] The President has ... ngress a communication from the ... y of the Interior submitting the d... ill to provide for the protection ... und Valley Indian Reservation, i... nia. The President, in his m... nsmitted, says:

...The documents thus submitted ... ensive and entirely unjustifiab... chments upon lands set apart ... occupancy, and disclose a dis... Indian rights so long continue... Government cannot further ... hout dishonor. Efforts to di... spassers upon these lands ha... e cases been resisted on the gr... ain moneys due from the Gover... improvements have not been pai... as this claim is well-founded, ... essary to extinguish the debt sho... once appropriated and paid. In... s the position of these intruders... ple and barefaced wrong-doing, pl... tioning the inclination of the Go... t to protect its dependent Indian ... its inability to maintain itself i... ranty of such protection. These i... should forthwith feel the weight o... ernment's power. I earnestly com... situation and wrongs of the Indian... ying, and ask for the bill herewith t... ed careful and prompt considerati...

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—[By the ... ed Press.] *Senate.*—The Presid... sage concerning a right of way fo... purposes through various In... rvations, also relating to tresp... presented and referred to the ... ee on Indian Affairs.

...mong the petitions presented was ... Mr. Blaine, in favor of a national ... tory amendment, and one by Mr. H... nst the admission of Utah as a S... ug as it is in the hands of the Mo... sthood.

...r. Davis from the Committee on In... irs reported bills to provide fo... pulsory education of Indian chil... in relation to marriages between w... and Indian women.

...mong the bills introduced were the... ng:

... Mr. Hoar: To provide for ... ld's Exposition at the National Ca... 893, and thereafter a permanent ex... of the three Americas in honor of ... anniversary of the discovery of A... Referred to the select Committee ... tennial Celebration.

... Mr. Dawes: To establish a po... raph system.

... Mr. Platt: For the formation and ... ion into the Union of the State ... h Dakota.

...r. Mitchell called up the joint res... introduced by him for the appointm... commission to select a site for a na... on on the Pacific Coast, and addres... Senate in advocacy of it. The jo... ution makes it the duty of a comm... to examine the coast north of the ... llel of north latitude, in Oregon, W... n Territory and Alaska, and to sel... table site, to have due regard to the c... ial and naval necessities of that co... navy yard, and to make a full and ... d report to the Secretary of the Na... by him reported to Congress. ... hell said that while $56,000,000 ... spent for navy-yards and naval s... of which amount only 5 per ce... been expended west of the Allegha... ntains, there was only one navy-y... e coast, on which about $3,000,000 ... expended. One establishment, ... er how well equipped, was wholly ina... to meet the wants of the country ... Pacific Ocean. He contrasted with ... ference or criminal neglect of ... ed States Government on the subj... naval establishment the care given ... British, French, Russian, Italian a... an governments to the building up ... naval establishments. It was ... to act on the theory that ... try could, whenever an occasion aro... de for it. The rapid environment ... Pacific Coast by important military a... l establishments representing Briti... r and the military occupation by Gre... in of islands in the Pacific Ocean w... a subject which ought to arr... attention of the American people a... pt the Government to such speedy a... ive action as should be a fitting ... e to this formidable extention of Briti... r. The whole country, north a... was in fact environed and menace... cardon of British military and nav... lishments and by lines of British ra... and steamships, which in the eve... ar between Great Britain and t... ed States, would give the former i... e advantages. These forces wou... with relentless power upon the peop... industries and commerce of the nor... rn Pacific Coast. Oregon, Washin... Territory and Alaska, with all the... ess resources unprotected, wou... ne the sport and toy of Great Britai... Dolph said that Puget Sound po... d all the advantages that could ... d for a first-class naval station. Th... rtance of the subject could not be u... timated. His colleague had referr... British influence in the Hawaii... ds, but the United States cannot pe... hose islands to pass under the contr... y European power, because their po... n by any modern naval power woul... to that power control not only ov... Pacific commerce of the United State... also over its coast commerce. W... ot allow foreign guests and acquis... to be carried to our very doors. ... o we shall abdicate the position o... our power, our influence, our wealt... cation, permit us to retain among th... ns of the earth.

...e joint resolution was referred to th... mittee on Naval Affairs.

...e Senate then took up the Blair Edu... nal Bill as unfinished business.

... Cameron moved that when the Sen... djourned today, it adjourn to meet o... ay. The motion was agreed to—yea... ys 10.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

...aker Carlisle Presents His List o... Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—[By the Assoc... Press.] Speaker Carlisle has com... d his list of assignments to committe... e in the House. The following ar... of the principal appointments:

...ys and Means: Mills of Texas, chair... McMillan of Tennessee, Brecken... of Kentucky, Turner of Georgia, Wi... of West Virginia, Scott of Pennsyl... , Brown of Indiana, Reed of Maine... inley of Ohio, Burrows of Michigan.

...propriations: Randolph, Pennsyl... chairman; Forney, Alabama... es, Missouri; Foran, Ohio; Sayers... ; Clements, Georgia; Felix Camp... New York; Gay, Louisiana; Rice... esota; Canon, Illinois; Ryan, Kansas... rworth, Ohio; Long, Massachusetts... mas, Indiana; D. B. Henderson...

...ers and Harbors: Blanchard of Louis... chairman; Jones of Alabama, Stewar... xas, Catchings of Mississippi, Wise o... nia, Snyder of West Virginia, Gibso... aryland, Fisher of Michigan, Thomp... of California, Henderson of Illinois...

WASHINGTON.

Another Message from the President.

He Urges Protection for Round Valley Reservation Indians.

Debate in the Senate on the Pacific Coast's Defenseless Condition.

Speaker Carlisle Appoints the House Committees—The Texas Boundary Question Made the Subject of a Proclamation—Nominations and Appointments.

[By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The President has sent to Congress a communication from the Secretary of the Interior submitting the draft of a bill to provide for the protection of the Round Valley Indian Reservation, in California. The President, in his message transmitting, says:

"The documents thus submitted exhibit extensive and entirely unjustifiable encroachments upon lands set apart for Indian occupancy, and disclose a disregard of Indian rights so long continued that the Government cannot further temporize without dishonor. Efforts to dislodge trespassers upon these lands have in some cases been resisted on the ground that certain moneys due from the Government for improvements have not been paid. So far as this claim is well-founded, a sum necessary to extinguish the debt should be at once appropriated and paid. In other cases the position of these intruders is one of simple and unadorned wrong-doing, plainly questioning the institution of the Government to protect its dependent Indian wards and its inability to maintain itself in the guaranty of such protection. These intruders should forthwith feel the weight of the Government's power. I earnestly commend the situation and wrongs of the Indians occupying, and ask for the bill herewith transmitted careful and prompt consideration."

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] *Senate.*—The President's message concerning a right of way for railroad purposes through various Indian reservations, also relating to trespasses, was presented and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. Blaine, in favor of a national prohibitory amendment, and one by Mr. Hoar, against the admission of Utah as a State so long as it is in the hands of the Mormon priesthood.

Mr. Davis from the Committee on Indian Affairs reported bills to provide for the compulsory education of Indian children and in relation to marriages between white men and Indian women.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Hoar: To provide for the World's Exposition at the National Capital in 1892, and thereafter a permanent exposition of the three Americas in honor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. Referred to the select Committee on Centennial Celebration.

By Mr. Dawes: To establish a postal telegraph system.

By Mr. Platt: For the formation and admission into the Union of the State of North Dakota.

Mr. Mitchell called up the joint resolution introduced by him for the appointment of a commission to select a site for a naval station on the Pacific Coast, and addressed the Senate in advocacy of it. The joint resolution makes it the duty of a commission to examine the coast north of the 42d parallel of north latitude, in Oregon, Washington Territory and Alaska, and to select a suitable site, to have due regard to the commercial and naval necessities of that coast, a navy yard, and to make a full and detailed report to the Secretary of the Navy, to be by him reported to Congress. Mr. Mitchell said that while $66,000,000 had been spent for navy-yards and naval stations, of which amount only 5 per cent. had been expended west of the Alleghany mountains, there was only one navy-yard on the coast, on which about $3,000,000 had been expended. One establishment, no matter how well equipped, was wholly inadequate to meet the wants of the country on the Pacific Ocean. He contrasted with the indifference or criminal neglect of the United States Government on the subject a naval establishment the care given by the British, French, Russian, Italian and German governments to the building up of their naval establishments. It was not safe to act on the theory that this country could, whenever an occasion arose, provide for it. The rapid environment of the Pacific Coast by important military and naval establishments representing British power and the military occupation by Great Britain of islands in the Pacific Ocean was a subject which ought to arrest the attention of the American people and compel the Government to such speedy and effective action as should be a fitting response to this formidable extention of British power. The whole country, north and south, was in fact environed and menaced by a cordon of British military and naval establishments and by lines of British railroads and steamships, which in the event of war between Great Britain and the United States, would give the former immense advantages. These forces would be used with relentless power upon the people and industries and commerce of the northern Pacific Coast. Oregon, Washington Territory and Alaska, with all their riches and resources unprotected, would become the sport and toy of Great Britain. Mr. Dolph said that Puget Sound possessed all the advantages that could be desired for a first-class naval station. The importance of the subject could not be underestimated. His colleague had referred to British influence in the Hawaiian Islands, but the United States cannot permit those islands to pass under the control of any European power, because their possession by any modern naval power would give to that power control not only over the Pacific commerce of the United States, but also over its coast commerce. We could not allow foreign guests and acquisitions to be carried to our very doors. If we would we could not abdicate the position of which our power, our influence, our wealth, our location, permit us to retain among the nations of the earth.

The joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The Senate then took up the Blair Educational Bill as unfinished business.

Mr. Cameron moved that when the Senate adjourned today, it adjourn to meet on Monday. The motion was agreed to—yeas 29, nays 19.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Carlisle Presents His List of Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] Speaker Carlisle has completed his list of assignments to committee rooms in the House. The following are some of the principal appointments:

Ways and Means: Mills of Texas, chairman; McMillan of Tennessee, Breckenridge of Kentucky, Turner of Georgia, Wilson of West Virginia, Scott of Pennsylvania, Brown of Indiana, Reed of Maine, Findlay of Ohio, Barrows of Michigan.

Appropriations: Randolph, Pennsylvania, chairman; Forney, Alabama; Bland, Missouri; Foran, Ohio; Sayers, Texas; Cleaveland, Georgia; Felix Campbell, New York; Gay, Louisiana; Rice, Massachusetts; Cason, Illinois; Ryan, Kansas; Butterworth, Ohio; Long, Massachusetts; Holman, Indiana; D. B. Henderson, Iowa.

Rivers and Harbors: Blanchard of Louisiana, chairman; Jones of Alabama, Stewart of Vermont, Catchings of Mississippi, Wise of Virginia, Snyder of West Virginia, Gibson of Maryland, Fisher of Michigan, Thompson of California, Henderson of Illinois, Payne of Pennsylvania, Grosvenor of Ohio, Nutting of New York, Stephenson of Wisconsin.

Invalid Pensions: Matson of Indiana, chairman; Pidcock of New Jersey, Chipman of Michigan, Yoder of Ohio, Lane of Illinois, Lynch of Pennsylvania, French of Connecticut, Walker of Missouri, Thompson of California, Morrill of Kansas, Sawyer of New York, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Spooner of Rhode Island, Thompson of Ohio, Hunter of Kentucky.

Judiciary: Culbertson of Iowa, chairman, Collins of Massachusetts, Seney of Ohio, Oates of Alabama, Rodger, of Arkansas, Glover of Missouri, Henderson of North Carolina, Buckalew of Pennsylvania, Stewart of Georgia, E. B. Taylor of Ohio, Parker of New York, Stewart of Vermont, Cassell of Wisconsin, Adams of Illinois, Fuller of Iowa.

Commerce: Clarey of Missouri, chairman; Crisp of Georgia, Tarany of Michigan, Raynor of Mareland, A. R. Anderson of Iowa, Logan of Louisiana, Wilson of Minnesota, Bryce of New York, Phelan of Tennessee, O'Neil of Pennsylvania, Dunham of Illinois, Davis of Massachusetts, J. A. Anderson of Kansas, Davenport of New York, Brown of Virginia.

Pensions: Bliss of New York, chairman; Hutton of Missouri, Dougherty of Florida, Henderson of North Carolina, Barry of Mississippi, Bankhead of Atlanta, Carlton of Galveston, Russell of Mississippi, Struble of Iowa, Butler of Tennessee, Finley of Kentucky, Scull of Pennsylvania, Delano of New York.

Militia: McAdoo of New Jersey, chairman; Forney of Alabama, Souden of Pennsylvania, Seney of Ohio, Gibson of Ohio, Gibson of Missouri, Blanchard of Louisiana, Stewart of Texas, Spinola of New York, Lehlback of New Jersey, Wade of Missouri, Owen of Indiana, Vandever of California, McCormick of Pennsylvania.

Patents: Weaver of Iowa, chairman; Tiltman of South Carolina, Cowles of North Carolina, Grimes of Georgia, Greenman of New York, Lane of Illinois, Martin of Texas, Vance of Connecticut, West of New York, Osborne of Pennsylvania, Smith of Wisconsin, Thomas of Kentucky, Arnold of Rhode Island.

District of Columbia: Hemphill, of South Carolina, chairman; J. E. Campbell of Ohio, Compton of Maryland, Heard of Missouri, Mahoney of New York, Latham of North Carolina, Lee of Virginia, Vance of Connecticut, Newell of Illinois, Grout of Vermont, Atkinson of Pennsylvania, Romeis of Ohio, Brewer of Michigan.

Territories: Springer of Illinois, chairman; Barnes of Georgia, Cox of New York, Elliott, of South Carolina, Hayes of Iowa, Baker of New York, Dorsey of Nebraska, Symes of Colorado, Warner of Missouri, Joseph of New Mexico.

Postoffices and Postroads: Blount of Georgia, chairman; Dockery of Missouri, Merriman of New York, Ermentrout of Pennsylvania, Enloe of Tennessee, Anderson of Illinois; Anderson of Mississippi, Montgomery of Kentucky, Rowland of North Carolina, Bancham, of Pennsylvania, Guenther of Wisconsin, Peters of Kansas, Allen of Massachusetts, White of New York, Lind of Minnesota, Cain of Utah.

Indian Affairs: Peel of Arkansas, chairman; Allen of Mississippi, Shively of Indiana, Perry of South Carolina, Hudd of Wisconsin, McShane of Nebraska, Cobb of Alabama, Hare of Texas, Perkins of Kansas, Nelson of Minnesota, LaFolete of Wisconsin, Darlington of Pennsylvania, Allen of Michigan, Gifford of Dakota.

Education: Candler of Georgia, chairman; Mahoney of New York, Crain of Texas, Caruth of Kentucky, Buckalew of Pennsylvania, Lane of Illinois, Cobb of Alabama, Pennington of Delaware, O'Donnell of Michigan, J. D. Taylor of Ohio, Russell of Connecticut, Holden of New York, White of Indiana.

Labor: J. J. O'Neill of Missouri, chairman; Tarnsey of Michigan, Felix Campbell of New York, Davidson of Alabama, Compton of Maryland, Candler of Georgia, French of Connecticut, Burnett of Massachusetts, Buchanan of New Jersey, Bound of Pennsylvania, Plumb of Illinois, Nichols of North Carolina, Houghton of Wisconsin.

Agriculture: Hatch of Missouri, chairman; Davidson of Alabama, Stahlnecker of Montana, Morgan of Mississippi, Glass of Tennessee, Burnett of Massachusetts, McClanny of North Carolina, Biggs of California, Whitney of Michigan, Funston of Kansas, Hires of New Jersey, Laird of Nebraska, Conger of Iowa, Hugsley of Ohio, Patton of Pennsylvania, Dubois of Idaho.

Pacific Railroads—Outhwaite of Ohio, chairman; Crane of Texas, Richardson of Tennessee, Barnes of Georgia, Collins of Massachusetts, Caruth of Kentucky, Tracy of New York, Granger of Connecticut, Weber of New York, Holmes of Iowa, Dalzel of Pennsylvania, A. T. Hovey of Indiana, Mason of Illinois.

NATIONAL NOTES.

A Proclamation Issued on the Texas Boundary Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The President has issued a proclamation warning all persons claiming to act as officers of the county of Green, in the State of Texas, against selling or disposing, and warning all persons against purchasing, lands lying between the north and south forks of the Red River and the hundredth degree of longitude, jurisdiction over the same being vested in the United States as a part of Indian Territory, as shown by surveys and an investigation made on behalf of the people of the United States, which territory the State of Texas also claims title and jurisdiction over. This proclamation was necessitated owing to the inability of the United States and Texas commissioners to agree upon a point marking the boundary lines between Indian Territory and Texas.

NOMINATIONS.

The President has sent to the Senate a large number of nominations. Among them are the following: Joseph W. Preston of California, to be Indian agent at Mission Agency, California, and Thomas Cuty Collector of Customs for the district of Humboldt, California.

NOTES.

The meeting of representatives of the United States and British Goveraments appointed to consider the fishery question, which was to be held at the State Department tomorrow, has been postponed until the 7th inst.

An increase of pension has been granted James M. Paden of Los Angeles.

A pension of $8 per month has been granted to John Benson of Los Angeles.

The following have been appointed postmasters: Frank Frakes, at Elizabeth Lake; J. F. Isbella at Whittier, Los Angeles county.

Senators Stanford and Heart have agreed that a meeting of all coast representatives shall be called soon, to discuss legislative matters appertaining to coast interests.

A Mysterious Death.

The friends of Charles Springer, who died so suddenly at No. 403 Sixth street, near Olive, on New Year's day, started an inquiry into the real cause of his death last night. Rumor has it that an overdose of morphine was given him while he was suffering from a very sore throat, by his wife. Mr. Springer was a clerk in the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army in this city. An official investigation as to the cause of his death is talked of by the authorities. People who are acquainted with Springer and his wife claim that both are victims of the morphine habit, and the finding of 14 60-grain morphine bottles empty in the room occupied by the couple, gives coloring to the idea that his sudden death was caused by an overdose of morphine.

The Weather.

LOS ANGELES SIGNAL OFFICE, Jan. 5.—At 4:07 a.m. today the thermometer registered 41; at 12:07 p.m., 46; at 7:07 p.m., 44. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.77, 29.88, 29.93. Maximum temperature, 50. Minimum temperature, 39. Rainfall past 24 hours, 1.07. Weather, cloudy.

INDICATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Indications for the 24 hours, commencing January 6th, for California generally fair weather, preceded by rains in the northern portion; variable winds generally northwesterly; slightly warmer.

FOREIGN FIELDS.

Another Version of Affairs at Hawaii.

Kalakaua Said to Be Willing to Make Concessions.

The Cabinet Dictating Appointments to the King.

Old World News — French Conservatives Make Gains in the Senatorial Elections—Heavy Failure On the Paris Bourse—Great Inundation in England.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—[By the Associated Press.] A private letter received here from Honolulu, dated December 24th, says:

"The Cabinet has made a demand that Judge Jonathan Austin of Honolulu, an American, shall be offered the place of Godfrey Brown, recently resigned from the Cabinet. The Cabinet has also demanded the appointment of Sanford Dole, a prominent lawyer, born here of American parents to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Forsmder of the Supreme Court. At last advices the King had decided to accede to the Cabinet's demands, knowing that the Reform League would otherwise place Mrs. Domjnius, the King's sister, on the throne. Kalakaua has been advised by the English and American Ministers to comply with the demands of his cabinet, with the assurance that they would not interfere in his behalf with the designs of the Reform League. The removal of Kalakaua's marshal is also insisted upon, and he will be replaced by a white man named Soper. The Reform League has the support of 99 out of 100 foreigners, and the indorsement of all the best native element.

OLD WORLD ECHOES.

The French Elections—Conservatives Make Gains.

PARIS, Jan. 5—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The triennial elections for members of the Senate were progressing today. Returns received this evening show that 42 Republicans and 19 Conservatives have been elected. In 21 cases second ballots will be necessary. The Conservatives have gained four Senators.

FAILURE ON THE PARIS BOURSE.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—It is reported that the failure said to have occurred this morning on the Bourse was that of M. Caltimbach, an extensive speculator in Rio Tinto mining shares, whose liabilities are said to be 15,000,000f.

A SEVERE WINTER.

VIENNA, Jan. 5.—This has se far been one of the severest winters on record here. Cases of death from the effects of exposure are reported daily. The water supply is beginning to fail. Ice in the Danube has reached Vienna. Platter See is frozen over for the first time in many years.

DISASTROUS FLOOD.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Birmingham Canal burst today at a point near Dudley. Hundreds of families are rendered homeless by the inundation.

NOTES FROM ROME.

ROME, Jan. 5.—The Peter's pence collected at the Jubilee mass amounts to $80,000. The Shah of Persia sent a congratulatory telegram to the Pope.

NAPOLEON'S REMAINS.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Ex-Empress Eugenie has decided that the ceremony of the removal of the remains of Napoleon III and the Prince Imperial from Chiselhurst to Fainborough shall take place next Monday.

ARRIVED SAFELY.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The American bark Eureka, supposed to have been lost off Waterford, has arrived at Queenstown.

Undelivered Telegrams.

Undelivered telegrams are at the Western Union Telegraph office for James W. Warden (2), Charles Ankrum, H. L. Barnard.

A few shares of stock in the Wolfskill syndicate for sale. The location of the Soldiers' Home—adjoining this property—is sure to cause a sharp advance in values. Russell & Baum, successors to Russell, Cox & Co., 132 West First street.

Hammoth Excursion.

The grandest excursion of this season will take place Wednesday, January 11th, to Santa Ana, the most prosperous town outside of Los Angeles. Splendid music, free picnic lunch, lovely ride and fine time guaranteed.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between Geo. O. Ford and J. B. Myer, of the firm of Ford & Myer, is dissolved by mutual consent, Geo. O. Ford retiring. All accounts due the firm must be paid immediately, and parties holding bills against the firm are requested to present them for payment at No. 16 South Main street. Signed, Geo. O. Ford, J. B. Myer. Los Angeles, January 4, 1888.

Investigate This.

Santa Ana is today the best and most prosperous town in Southern California and is having an unparalleled growth. The territory surrounding and tributary to it is the finest section of country in Southern California, and will sustain a city of the present size of Los Angeles. It is a railroad center, has a good harbor within a few miles, and is the commercial metropolis of the great Santa Ana Valley. There will be a grand exeursion and auction sale of 50 lots in the Orange Grove tract, on Wednesday, January 11th. This land lies right in the heart of the fine residence district on Maid street, and is the best property ever offered at auction.

The Largest Depot

And warehouse in the valley is now being built at Glendora. The great Santa Fe is deeply interested in her welfare and has faith in her future.

A Card.

We invite all who are seeking good, safe land investments to call on us for information. We are offering lands that are equal to any in Southern California at prices to encourage all to invest. We ask less than half the prices of other lands of the same quality, and make easy terms of payment. For actual settlers, no other tract can offer equal inducements. Simi Land and Water Company, 19 West First street, Los Angeles.

Sidewalks.

John Haag, 65 Earl street, is prepared to lay artificial stone sidewalks, and guarantee them. Prices reasonable.

A Chance to Get Fine Land and Water Without Cash.

Porter Land and Water Company, corner First and Spring, are offering a few tracts of their best land at San Fernando to parties desiring to plant half in citrus fruit trees, without requiring any cash for one year. Regular prices, plenty of pure, free water piped to each tract. Terms one, two and three years; 6 per cent. interest. The company also offers one half-section, but no more, for $150 per acre, with free water piped to the land. Best and cheapest thing yet offered. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years, with 6 per cent. interest.

Glendora.

Twenty-five miles from Los Angeles and 18 miles from Pasadena, on the direct line of the California Central and on the proposed line of the Southern Pacific, and lying in the eastern extremity of San Gabriel Valley, directly at the base of "Old Baldy," the crowning peak of the Sierra Madres.

The Keystone Restaurant, No. 25 South Main street. Meals 15c and upward. Special attention paid to ladies and families. Open from 5:30 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Spence, the confectioner, 46 S. Spring street, is sole agent for the Pasadena Fruit Crystallizing Co.'s fruit. A large supply constantly on hand.

For bargains in houses and lots see W. P. McIntosh's advertisement, on another page.

Real Estate.

LOS FELIZ.

On or before JANUARY 20, 1888, I shall be ready and will offer for sale about

1800 ACRES IN THE RANCHO LOS FELIZ!

The tract is the south end of said ranch, and comprises about 1000 acres of tillable and 800 acres of hill land, nearly all of which overlooks the city of Los Angeles and the Pacific Ocean, and part of it being in the fast-growing town of EDGEMONT.

The beautiful foothills in Edgemont will be less than one and a quarter miles from the northwest corner of the city of Los Angeles. Situated in the most delightful winter as well as summer climate. The tract is now being subdivided and will be sold (terms most reasonable) as a whole or in lots of from 1 to 160 acres, to suit purchasers.

G. J. GRIFFITH, PROP'R,

Office, 1, 2 and 3, Matfield Block, 210 North Main Street, Los Angeles

SAN GABRIEL!

The old homestead of Judge Volney E. Howard has been subdivided into acre and town lots, and is now offered for sale. Spring water in the greatest abundance is now piped through the town. This town is right at the depot of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Six trains a day. Cheap monthly fares. Eight and one-half miles from Los Angeles. Three large hotels in the immediate vicinity. This subdivision is in the center of the oldest settled district. Short walk to good schools. Churches of all denominations.

Prices very reasonable and terms easy.

GILBERT & ESTUDILLO - - - 104 N. Spring St.

T. E. ROWAN, 114 NORTH SPRING ST.

SEABRIGHT!

Adjoining Long Beach, a Town of 1500 or 2000 Inhabitants.

42 Handsome Houses GIVEN AWAY, 42

To Purchasers on the Homestead Plan.

LOTS $50 EACH!

$20 Cash and $10 Per Month.

A HOUSE WORTH $600 GIVEN AWAY WITH EVERY BLOCK.

Each block sold separately, and as soon as sold and payments made the distribution will take place.

The New Hotel, Now Being Built, to Be Finished January 15th.

EXCURSIONS ON TUESDAYS, FRIDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Call and register at office so we may have team to meet you. Office open until 6 p.m. Saturdays 9 p.m. For further particulars, maps, etc., apply at

113 W. FIRST ST. F. CHESTER, SEC'Y.

$50=LOTS=$50!

$25 Cash, Balance $5 Per Month, Without Interest!

IN TOWN OF ANAHEIM.

350 rods from both Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Railroad depots. Lots 50 by 150 feet. Apply to

F. W. SCHAUMBURGER, ANAHEIM, CAL.

Scientific Opticians.

Only Reliable Optical Establishment, 64 N. Main St.

If you have defective eyes and value them, go to the Optical Institute for your Spectacles and Eye-glasses. It is the only establishment on the southern part of this coast where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground to order if necessary to correct each particular case. No visual defect, where glasses are required, too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect.

Los Angeles Optical Institute

Strassburger & Warschutz, 64 N. Main st.

A full assortment of artificial human eyes always kept on hand.

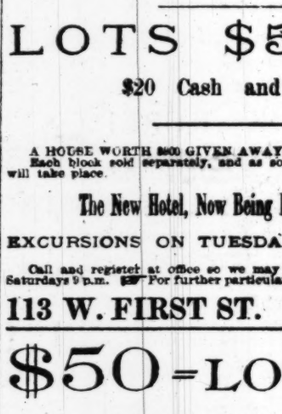
Unclassified.

SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING

TAUGHT AND PRACTICED.

Wanted—Pupils at any hour, day or evening.

TYPEWRITER AGENCY — New machines or secondhand; adjusting or repairing; ribbons, papers, etc., at New York prices. Shorthand instruction books and note-books. ELIAS LONGLEY, room 16, S.W. cor. Spring and Temple streets.



EXCEL ALL OTHERS!

ALBERT MAU & CO., S. F., CAL.

Sole Agents Pacific Coast.

Real Estate.

HAYES.

6-room house, Grand ave., $5500.

6-room cottage, well and tank, Ocean ave., $3000.

4-room house, Carroll avenue, Angeleno Heights, $3300.

8-room cottage, paying 15 per cent. on investment, $3200.

6-room cottage, Morris st., clean side, $6500.

5-room new cottage, King st., $3700.

5-room new 2-story house, Bunker Hill ave., $7000.

6-room house, newly painted, York st., $2800.

5-room house, State st., near Figueroa, $3600.

8-room house, Olive st., near First., $10,000.

6-room cottage on Eleventh st., west of Pearl, $2800.

5-room house, Winfield st., $2400.

5-room house, Sunset ave., $1100.

3 room house, Sunset ave., $1200.

4-room house, Sunset ave., $1800.

180x150, corner, near University, suitable for planing-mill site or livery stable, very cheap at $2500.

Two lots on Adele st., $4000.

50x190, Flower st., between Tenth and Eleventh, $4000.

50x150, State st., $400 improvements on the lot; fine view; worth $3500; only $2000.

Two lots, Belmont ave., each $1400.

80x172, Union ave., a corner, $4200.

Two lots, Victor Heights, worth $4000, only $3000.

Lot in Urmston tract, cheap, $350.

Two lots on Walnut ave., each $1300.

Lot on Austin st., near Main, worth $1650, only $1350.

Ten acres near the race track, $15,000.

Lot on Angeleno Heights, worth $2500, price $2300.

If this list does not contain what you want, call at our office and we will show you three or four more.

O. P. & J. R. HAYES,
124 West First Street.

To Subdividers!

103 ACRES ADJOINING ON THE west the town of MONTALVO, Ventura county, Cal. All choice fruit land, gently sloping toward the Santa Clara river. Lies just right for subdividing into 2½ and 5 acre lots. Splendid water can be piped onto each lot. PRICE, $200 PER ACRE, on easy terms. Abstract of title furnished.

For further particulars call on or address,

PORTH, EASLEY & REPPY,
San Buenaventura, Cal.

Unclassified.

U. T. HAZARD. JAS. R. TOWNSEND

HAZARD & TOWNSEND,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS,

And Attorneys in patent cases. Procure patents in all countries. The only complete Patent Office Library in Southern California. Copyrights, Trade Marks and Labels. Room 4, Downey block, Los Angeles Cal.

Dry Goods.

OVERLOADED!

WITH DRY GOODS.

We find that our New York buyer has sent us too many goods. We are crowded in each and every department. Before stock-taking, February 1, 1888, we are determined to reduce this elegant and carefully selected stock IF LOW PRICES WILL DO IT.

Come and see if we don't mean what we say.

No trash, but first-class goods. It will remunerate you to visit the elegant store of

B. F. Coulter, Spring St., COR. SECOND.

WINEBURGH'S.

TO MAKE ROOM!

For a large spring stock we have reduced the prices, and

On MONDAY, January 9th, Will Commence a Great Clearance Sale!

WINEBURGH'S, NO. 209 S. SPRING ST.

LOOK FOR THE NAME OVER THE DOOR.

Real Estate.

MINNEAPOLIS!

This New Townsite!

Beautifully located on line of Southern Pacific Railroad, four miles north of Los Angeles,

NOW ON THE MARKET!

The Prices of Lots Range from $350 to $450.

TERMS OF SALE — One-third cash, one-third in six months, one-third in one year.

This winter will be a repetition of last. Outside property will advance rapidly, and those who buy now at bedrock prices will not only reap the benefit of all improvements that go to enhance values, but will get full advantage of owners' advances which will occur from time to time during the winter.

We start this new town off with the following advantages:

It is only four miles from the city.

The Southern Pacific Railroad runs through the tract, and depot and side tracks will be built at once.

The Los Angeles and Glendale Motor Railroad, now about completed runs within 600 feet of this townsite.

The Pasadena Boulevard, now an assured fact, is laid out immediately through the center of the tract.

The San Fernando County Road runs along the north line.

There is no finer valley in Southern California. Abundance of water, good mountain air. Parties desiring cheap suburban homes, with rapid and frequent communication with the city, cannot do better than to buy here. Thousands of people will be here this fall seeking homes, and will overflow to outside points for lack of accommodations. Remember how outside property advanced last winter and profit by the experience. Buy early.

Free carriage from my office for Minneapolis at 8:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m

BEN E. WARD,

General Agent, new office, 48 N. Spring Street.

W. G. SHAW. H. H. WILCOX.

WILCOX & SHAW,

REAL ESTATE,

No. 34 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Lattin, the Beautiful!

CHEAPEST SUBURBAN PROPERTY OFFERED.

LARGE, ACRE LOTS. MAGNIFICENT VIEW. STREETS GRADED. WATER PIPED.

Rapid Transit Railway to Center of City.

School near, and only ¼-mile from the new Baptist University. Investments in this tract as good as gold.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

Hollywood, the Magnificent Foothill Town!

City residence lots from $400 up. Good bargains in business property.

Residences in all parts of the city. Ranches, improved and unimproved, cheap.

A FEW OF OUR BARGAINS:

Fine corner on Pearl st., 92x187	$13,000	Fine corner on Ninth-st. car line, 100x150	5,000
Good 13-room house on Grand ave., on the hill, lot 60x148	15,000	University lots, 65x130, only	1,000
Good lodging-house, 14 rooms, close in	12,000	Lots in West Bonnie Brae, from $650 to	1,500
Splendid house, 9 rooms, on Grand ave., on the hill	10,000	Fine lots near Adams st., covered with fruit trees; cement walks in front; lots 50x135; only	1,300
Good 7-room house, new, near cable, lot 50x150	4,500	Four lots near Adams st., 50x125; terms; each	750

Unclassified.

WORKS: Cor. FERNANDO & PARK ROADS. AND MAGDALENA AVE.

Los Angeles Pipe Manufactory.

J. D. HOOKER & CO.

RIVETED SHEET IRON WATER PIPE

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

THE COURTS.

RATHER A DULL DAY IN THE COURTS YESTERDAY.

The Lower Courts Have But Little Work—The Supervisors Meet and Dispose of a Big Batch of Work, Etc.

Following is the business disposed of in the various courts yesterday:

JUDGE O'MELVENY.

W. G. A. Feichman, a subject of Germany; upon proper proofs being shown and upon hearing the testimony of witnesses, he was admitted to citizenship upon taking the oath of allegiance.

JUSTICE TANEY.

C. Bellue, on the charge of extortion; after hearing the testimony for and against the prisoner, he was adjudged guilty and ordered to appear for sentence today.

F. Thompson, for vagrancy, pleaded guilty and was fined $9.

James McFarland, for disturbing the peace, was fined $7.

Pat McGivens, for disturbing the peace, was fined in the sum of $15.

Thomas Cook, disturbing the peace, was fined $7.

JUSTICE AUSTIN.

Mort Miller and J. C. Burns, charged with disturbing the peace. After the hearing of the testimony, Mort Miller was adjudged not guilty and was discharged, and Burns was found guilty and was fined $25, or in default, 25 days in jail. He was committed.

Joseph Lansing, for burglary. On request of defendant, time was allowed to procure counsel, and the case was continued until this morning.

Dan Hayes, for battery, was fined $60 or 60 days. Hayes asked and received lodging at the police station Wednesday night, and while in there beat a fellow inmate named Mahone.

The case of John Sing and Ah Sing, two celestials, charged with assault with deadly weapon, was continued until January 9th, at 2 p.m.

William Moreno, for resisting an officer. Case continued until Saturday, at 9:30 a.m., and bail fixed in the sum of $20.

THE SUPERVISORS.

They Get Away with a Big Day's Work.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, pursuant to adjournment. Present, full board and clerk.

In re indigent, on motion of Supervisor Macy warrants were drawn as follows: Mrs. Payne, $10; Mrs. C. Ducommon, for Spreckens, $10; Mrs. King, $20.

In re town of Whittier, and Harvey and Rickens's addition to said town, on motion of Supervisor Venable, all streets and alleys in said town and addition, as shown in book 26, pages 67 and 68, and book 21, pages 53, 54, 55 and 56, Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles County, are hereby declared public highways.

In re street-car line at Whittier, on motion of Supervisor Venable, time for hearing petition of H. Lindley et al., set for 11 a.m., January 7th.

In re transfer of funds, Supervisor Venable moved that $200 be transferred to each and every road fund in the county from the general fund. Motion carried.

In re Jefferson-street extension, on motion of Supervisor Venable, time for hearing viewers' report continued until 10 a.m., February 10th.

In re Orange and Santa Ana depot road, deeds from M. J. and A. H. Lawton, Ruth J. Davis, B. F. Davis, Henry Gobruegge, Gustave Remiaus, M. A. Peters, S. H. Hemphill, R. E. Tenner, H. D. Carr, H. F. Gardner, T. N. Wells, Mary J. Derricott and H. L. Holzgrafe presented, and on motion of Supervisor Ross ordered recorded, and land therein described declared a public highway.

In re personal property special school tax, Supervisor Venable moved that the District Attorney give written opinion as to whether the Assessor should collect special school tax, and also where said tax is not paid what is the remedy. Motion carried.

In re Downey Irrigation District, petition and affidavit of publication filed, and on motion hearing of said petition set for 10 a.m. January 20th.

In re Bureau of Information, communications from Board of Trade read, and on motion of Supervisor Macy warrant of $300 ordered drawn in favor of E. Germain.

The board then adjourned until this morning.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Alhambra.

ALHAMBRA, Jan. 4.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] THE TIMES Trade Annual came to us Sunday, as bright, fresh and crisp as the lovely morning that ushered in the year of 1888. Words of praise and admiration came from every lip, and its readers in Alhambra wish the TIMES-MIRROR a prosperous, happy new year.

The trustees of the Village Improvement Society are getting down to work, and the result of their labors will soon be made apparent. They have under discussion the planting out of a park around the Southern Pacific depot, and will interest the scholars in adorning the school-grounds.

Articles of incorporation under the laws of the State have been filed, and they will meet every Monday morning, and work like beavers for the good of Alhambra.

I desire to make the *amende honorable* to the San Gabriel brass band in unwittingly accusing them in my last of combining with canines in inaugurating the first noisy Sabbath night in Alhambra's experience. On interviewing the proprietor of the Hotel de List, I am satisfied that the whole disturbance was caused by five escaped musicians from "the only" 4-Paw's menagerie. My humiliation is complete, and under the circumstances I can only request the TIMES cashier to deduct $90 from my salary this week and apply it as a nucleus for the founding of a home for *indignant* musicians.

The last two rain-storms have furnished us in the neighborhood of nine inches of water. The dust is laid; in fact, some of it must be laid well out by Catalina Island, judging by the hurrying of muddy streams seaward all day yesterday and through the night. The culvert across Boabdil street, near the first arroyo, is gone, as also on Mission street, at the second arroyo, and always will go on like occasions, until the powers that be can be brought to realize that the individual drops that make up a mountain torrent cannot be persuaded to stand in line, like the patrons of the Los Angeles postoffice, and await patiently their turn to pass through a 12 or 24-inch culvert. YUSUF.

THUMPED AN OLD MAN.

And Gets A Good Dose from Justice Austin.

Thomas Hase, a tough-looking customer, certainly not more than 18 years of age, was charged before Justice Austin yesterday with having committed battery on poor old Dan Mahoney, an old-timer, who is always in the City Prison on one charge or another. It seems that old Dan had got hold of three blankets and was comfortably asleep in cell No. 20 in the City Prison, when Hase was put into the same cell for lodging. Seeing Dan was an old man and fast asleep, Hase jerked him out of his blankets and took them away from him. Not content with this, when Mahoney expostulated at the loss of his coverings, Hase jumped on the old man and "done him up" in true prize-ring style, making the poor fellow's face look like a fresh circus poster. As there was no doubt as to the guilt of Hase, the Court sentenced him to 60 days' in the County Jail, and in addition, gave him a vigorous lecture on his brutality.

Accident to a Schooner.

Yesterday morning, as the three-masted schooner Sailor Boy was being towed into San Pedro by a tugboat, she managed to run on the rocks, and it was thought would be badly damaged before she could be taken off. About three hours' hard work with two tugs, however, took her from her dangerous position, and she was taken to the San Pedro wharf. The extent of her damages could not be estimated until she was unloaded and docked.

A CARD.

An Inviting Opening for Capitalists and Investors.

The undersigned proffers to purchasers desiring to identify themselves with an enterprise offering immediate and large returns; fifteen hundred and thirty-one (1531) acres of beautiful land, with ample water supply. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad under contract to build through the property at once. With one and a quarter miles of magnificent beach front, commanding an unexcelled view of the ocean and mountains.

Adjoins on the Los Angeles side, Redondo Beach, with its proposed magnificent improvements. Within one-quarter mile of the imposing iron pier; great deep-water harbor; line of fast steamers to compete with the railroad and make trips to San Francisco in 20 hours, and its immense hotel. Lands of the Redondo Beach Company are now selling for $400 and above per acre.

The above property is offered at a bargain, in a most inviting way, to capitalists and investors by NICHOLAS D. COLEMAN, (Representing the owner), At Childress Safe Deposit Bank, No. 37 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

A Card.

It is with pleasure that I recommend my former partner, J. B. Myer, to the many old patrons of the firm of Ford & Myer, and acquaintances generally, for I believe that in all dealings he will give the utmost satisfaction. Knowing from my acquaintance with him that he is careful and vigilant, I believe that all business intrusted to him will be handled in a most satisfactory manner. Yours truly, Geo. O. Ford.

Rodriguez & Weill, 407 North Main street, have purchased the entire exhibit of Placer county fruits lately on view at Phillips block. Those who want some of the luscious oranges know where to call.

The owner of the handsomely-improved Paterson tract, on Adams street, is willing to close out the unsold lots at low figures if sold within a week. The prices asked are 30 to 40 per cent. less than surrounding lots on inferior tracts, and investors and home-seekers are offered a chance now which they should not neglect. Call for particulars at 25 West First street, room 2.

A Railroad Center.

Nadeau Park is located right at the junction of the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroads, with the Los Angeles and Ocean Railroad, now assured, to connect at the same point, thus securing the most complete railroad facilities out of Los Angeles. Lots for sale by John W. Gardner, 210 South Spring street.

San Fernando defies competition in the citrus fruit lands. She defies anybody to find a scale-bug in the valley or a finer climate anywhere. It would pay to go and see the old mission, even if one does not want land. Recollect, water in quantities desired by purchasers guaranteed and shown to be already flowing.

Notice.

Los Angeles, January 3, 1888.—This is to certify that Ah Lee has this day purchased of J. Lopez, the furniture and lease of the restaurant at 165 Upper Main street, and notice is hereby given that J. Lopez will pay all bills contracted prior to this date. Ah Lee.

Santa Ana is Booming.

Over 300 new buildings in twelve months; elegant brick hotel; population trebled last year; junction of Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; two more railroads assured. Grand excursion and auction sale of Orange Grove tract, Wednesday, January 11th.

A Credit to Los Angeles County.

The Hotel Arcadia at Santa Monica, which is only fifteen miles from Los Angeles, fifty minutes ride by Southern Pacific Railroad, is situated on the border of the Pacific Ocean, and is the best conducted and appointed hotel in Southern California, and as a winter resort it has no equal. We mention a few of the advantages to give our readers an idea of the comforts to be enjoyed: Warm days and nights, elevator, gas, electric bells, hot salt water baths, ladies' and gent's billiard parlors, open sea baths, every room an outside room, six hundred feet of porches, also sun porches, grand garden on land side, terraces and lawn on ocean side, all public rooms overlook the great Pacific. The table and service is the feature of the place.

Hay and grain lands to lease on shares for coming crop. Apply to F. C. Garbutt, 44 North Spring street.

Physicians.

DR. CHARLES PRATT, FORMERLY of Detroit, Mich., located at University, corner Santa Monica ave. and Wisconsin st., near Park Station.

J. A. DOUGHERTY, M.D. F. A. SEYMOUR, M.D.
DRS. SEYMOUR & DOUGHERTY have furnished their office with a Pneumatic Cabinet, for the use of rarefied, compressed or medicated air in all diseases of the lungs, together with perfected appliances for the carbonic acid and hydrogen sulphide treatment of consumption. They also prepare and administer oxygen gas, pure or combined, in all cases requiring this remedy. Office, No. 23 S. Spring st. Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

DR. J. ADAMS, ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. In charge of Medical and Surgical Dispensary. Chronic diseases a specialty, special attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, both medical and surgical. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 12 m. 2 to 5 p.m.; Sundays, 10 a.m. to 12 m. Calls in the city promptly attended to, day or night. Office, 230 N. Main st., opposite the St. Elmo Hotel. Residence, 1612 S. Main st.

E. ROBBINS, M. D., ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Larronde block, corner of First and Spring sts.; entrance on First st. Electricity and diseases of women a specialty. Office hours—9 to 12, 1 to 5 and 7 to 9. Telephone No. 70.

FRANCIS F. DOLE, M.D., LATE OF Chicopee, Mass., Physician and Surgeon. Office, room 42, California Bank building; take elevator; telephone No. 773; office hours, 10 to 12, 2 to 4. Residence, 101 Court st., cor. Hill.

DR. S. A. AUSTIN—OFFICE, ROOM 15, Hollenbeck block. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 12 to 1. Residence, 206 Bellevue ave.

GEO. H. MITCHELL, M. D., OFFICE and residence, The Montrose, corner Fourth and Main streets.

G. F. WHITWORTH, M.D., THE NEW treatment for lung disease. 23 S. Spring st. Hours, 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8. Telephone No. 629.

DR. J. H. DAVISSON, OFFICE 32½ S. Spring st. Telephone No. 592. Residence, corner Aliso and Michigan sts., Boyle Heights.

DR. E. N. MATHIS, PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, office 28 South Spring st., room 1. Telephone 485.

DR. G. L. COLE—304 N. MAIN STREET, opposite postoffice; telephone 685.

ARTHUR E. GRESHAM, M.D., ROOMS 33 and 34, 75 N. Spring st.

DR. BENNETT, OFFICE 36½ SOUTH Spring street.

Architects.

MANTELS, ANTIQUE AND MODERN art furniture made to order; original designs furnished, by M. STAEHEL, in Mechanism Mill, 22 Alameda st.

E. F. KYSOR. JNO. A. WALLS. OCTAVIUS MORGAN.
KYSOR, MORGAN & WALLS, ARCHITECTS. Rooms 1, 2 and 3, No. 26 S. Spring st.

C. H. BROWN, ARCHITECT. Office, 9 N. Spring st. Rooms 22 and 23, Schumacher block, Los Angeles.

O. H. TIMM, 7½ N. MAIN ST., ROOM 13; maps and tracings made.

JOHN C. PELTON, JR., ARCHITECT, Wilson block, No 24 W. First st., room 25.

J. W. FORSYTH, ARCHITECT. ROOM 15, Bumiller block, over People's Store.

A. D. GILLESPIE, C.E., ARCHITECT, room 15, 123 N. Spring st., cor. Temple.

J. C. NEWSOM, ARCHITECT, NO. 108 North Main st., Los Angeles.

NORTON & CLARK, ARCHITECTS, 30 N. Spring st.

CAUKIN & HAAS, ARCHITECTS, 14 N. Spring st.

Occulists and Aurists.

A. F. DARLING, M. D. W. W. MURPHY, M. D.
DRS. DARLING & MURPHY, OCULISTS and Aurists. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. 120 Main street.

F. P. HOY, M.D., OCULIST AND AURIST, late with Dr. Roosa and Dr. Norton of New York. Treats the eye and ear exclusively. Office hours 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. 45½ N. Spring st.

Dressmaking.

MRS. LIDDELL, FASHIONABLE dressmaker, formerly of New York, has opened a dressmaking parlor at room 6, Newell block, Second st., between Main and Spring sts. Latest New York and Paris fashions.

LADIES' TAILOR—DRESSES PERfectly fitted and artistically made by MME. REILEY, 118 W. Sixth st. Formerly of Indianapolis, Ind.

Searchers of Title.

CHASE & FORRESTER, SUCCESSORS to Galloway & Chase, Examiners of Titles and Conveyancers, room 4, Allen block, corner Spring and Temple sts.

Educational.

WOODBURY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 159 S. Spring st., Los Angeles Cal.
For particulars address
F. C. WOODBURY, Principal,
Los Angeles, Cal.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER wishes a position to teach in a private family. Mrs. B—will visit the house daily, and will give two or more hours of her time, as may be desired; terms moderate; best references. Address G No 12, Times office.

MISS ASBURY KENT, Of the Royal Conservatory, Stuttgart, Germany. Teacher of vocal and instrumental music. Famous Stuttgart method. McPherron Academy, 326 Grand avenue, or 38 Estrella avenue, Park Villa.

LOS ANGELES CONSERVATORY OF Music, 401 S. Main st. Every advantage for a course in vocal, piano, organ and orchestral music, art, elocution and languages. MRS. EMILY J. VALENTINE, President.

MRS. JIRAH D. COLE, ONE OF THE first vocal teachers of Chicago, will receive pupils every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at her room, 35 California Bank building, corner Fort and Second sts.

BENJ. R. WILLS, PRIVATE TUTOR. Five years' successful experience; has prepared pupils for Harvard, Princeton, etc.; excellent references. Address G 6, Times office.

HERR ARNOLD KUTNER, teacher of German language and literature by the natural method. Office, McPherron Academy, 326 Grand ave., P. O. box 1858.

MLLE. BLANCHE LEVIELE WILL give lessons in French; new method. For particulars address B. E. LEVIELE, 117 Hope st., near Temple.

W. HAVEMANN, TEACHER OF ANcient and modern languages; large experience; conversation a specialty. Residence, 116 West Sixth st.

LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE and English training school, corner Temple and New High sts.; experienced teachers; complete course of study. D. B. WILLIAMS, principal.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN THE ENGlish branches and French, by an experienced teacher. Room 23, Salisbury block, 247 S. Spring.

PRIVATE AND CLASS INSTRUCtion in elocution by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ludlam. For terms, etc., call at or address 18 S. Olive.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL—SECOND TERM begins January 9, 1888. For particulars address J. MERCER PATTON, A.M., Principal, Box 1133.

MRS. NANNIE CATCHING, TEACHER of piano, guitar and voice culture. Special rates for beginners. 45 Fort st., corner Second.

COMMERCIAL NIGHT SCHOOL. Book-keeping, penmanship and arithmetic, Schumacher block. L. B. LAWSON, Principal.

PROF. FELIX OLLERT, INSTRUCTOR of piano. Headquarters at Gardner's Piano House, 210 S. Spring st.

SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION—MISS MAMIE SHORT, California Bank building, rooms 21 and 22.

MISS F. J. SLADE, TEACHER OF French and Italian, Marlborough Hotel, Ellis avenue.

Specialists.

DR. Y. D. HARRINGTON MAKES A specialty of vernal and rectal diseases, having been engaged in the regular practice of medicine for forty-four years and forced by failing health to mainly quit active exercise, has devoted the last three years to the study and practice of the two specialties named, and having provided himself with the best authors and appliances for successfully practicing the same, can assure the afflicted in this line of relief. He treats piles without knife or ligature and warrants cures or money refunded if directions are followed. He would be glad to get to treat cases where others have failed. He treats piles without knife or ligature, and warrants cures or money refunded, if directions are followed. Office No. 10 Court st., rooms 14 and 15.

DR. WONG, THE WELL-KNOWN AND practiced Chinese physician and surgeon, makes a specialty of all the various diseases of the body, head, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, blood, womb troubles, neuralgia, piles, etc. Consultation free. All sick are invited to attend. 126 Upper Main st. P. O. Box 1527.

DR. WONG HIM, THE FAMOUS PHYsician and Surgeon, makes a specialty of and cures consumption, rheumatism, asthma, rupture, dropsy, catarrh; also eyes and ears, diseases of the head, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, blood, etc. All sick are invited to call at his office, No. 117 Upper Main st. P. O. Box 562.

MRS. L. HOPKINS, BUSINESS AND test medium, formerly of Boston, Mass., has lately returned from a tour through the East, and is now located at 415 E. First st.; would be pleased to meet her former friends and patrons.

MRS. PARKER, INDEPENDENT slatewriter, life-reading clairvoyant. Consultations on business, lawsuits, mineral speculations, love, absent friends, marriage, etc. 23 S. Spring st., room 15. 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

DR. W. J. OLIVER, VETERINARY surgeon and dentist, graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Office, Eagle stables. Entrance, 30 S. Fort. Telephone 248.

MRS. M. E. WEEKS, BUSINESS AND Test Medium (from Chicago), 614½ Downey ave., East Los Angeles.

MRS. LENZBERG, TEST AND BUSIness Medium. Hours, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. No. 11 N. Bunker Hill ave.

MASSAGE TREATMENT—MME. DE GREY 33 S. Spring st., room 13.

Homeopathic Physicians.

S. S. SALISBURY, M.D., HOMEOPAthist. Office, rooms 11 and 12, Los Angeles Bank building, cor. First and Spring sts.; residence, 533 S. Pearl st. Office hours, 10 to 12 a.m., 3 to 5 p.m. Hours at residence, till 8 a.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Telephone Nos.: office, 597; residence, 577.

E. T. M. HURLBUT, M.D., SPECIALties, consumption, catarrh, diseases of the skin and nerves, and gynecology. The genuine compound oxygen treatment. Hours 10 to 12 and 2 to 4. 115½ W. First st., Los Angeles.

A. S. SHORB, M.D., HOMEOPAthist. Office, 132 N. Main st., Mascarel block. Residence, corner of San Pedro and Adams sts. Office hours, 11 to 12 a.m. and 4 p.m. Telephone No. 82.

J. MILLS BOAL, M. D., 39 N. SPRING st. (over People's Store). Hours, 10 to 12, 1 to 2, 6 to 7:30. Residence 347 Hill st., two doors from Fifth st. Telephone No. 136.

JULIA F. BUTTON, M.D. CALIFORnia Bank building, corner of Second and Fort sts.; take elevator. Diseases of ladies and children a specialty. Hours, 10 to 5. Telephone No. 776.

DOROTHEA LUMMIS, M.D., HOMEopathist. Office and residence, 347 Fort st. Office hours, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3. Telephone No. 434.

DR. E. P. MITCHELL, 205½ S. SPRING st. Diseases of the throat a specialty. Office hours, 10 to 12, 2 to 4.

DR. GEORGE H. BEACH, HOMEOPAthist. Office, 356 S. Spring st. Office hours, 10 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.

J. W. REYNOLDS, M.D., 24 S. SPRING st.; day and night. Telephone 388.

Attorneys.

DIVORCE AND CRIMINAL LAW A specialty; advice free. W. W. HOLCOMB, attorney, corner Temple and New High, fourth floor.

W. P. WADE. J. L. MURPHEY.
WADE & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, room .Baker block, Los Angeles, Cal.

ANDERSON, FITZGERALD & ANDERson, Attorneys at Law. Office, rooms 5, 7, 9 and 11 Lawyers' building, Temple street.

R. J. STEPHENS, ATTORNEY AT law. Room 12, Jones block No. 75 N. Spring.

M. F. WOODWARD, LAW OFFICE. S.W cor. Fort and First sts. No. 5½, room 2.

C. C. STEPHENS ATTORNEY AT law; room 19 No. 75 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

S. B. LOCKWOOD, LAWYER, 28 S. Spring, room 3. Collections a specialty.

MACLEOD & DICKSON, ATTORNEYS —Law office 5½ Fort st., rooms 3 and 4.

JOSEPH H. CALL, ATTORNEY. LAND law a specialty. 40 Downey block.

Miscellaneous.

ALTAMONT!
SIERRA MADRE FOOTHILLS!
Open for the reception of tourists and visitors. This house is situated at Sierra Madre, at an elevation of 1800 feet, and commands a view of Pasadena and the San Gabriel Valley to the Pacific. Stage meets 4 p.m. train from Los Angeles at Santa Anita Station, or passengers conveyed to house from any train at Lamanda Park by special appointment.
P. O. Lamanda Park. P. T. REID, Prop'r.

NOTICE TO LADIES. LADIES' straw, chip, beaver or felt hats made over in any shape desired at Mrs. Muckridge's, No. 24 Third st. between Spring and Main.

MADISON & STATES, CONTRACTORS and builders; jobbing promptly attended to; office-fitting, stair-building and mantles a specialty. Office, 638 South Main st.

EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY. Main office, 15 W. Second st. Call for and deliver washing to all parts of the city. Telephone 367.

V. J. ROWAN, SURVEYOR, FORMERly of the City Surveyor's office. Office, room 3, Moore block, opposite Courthouse.

BAKER IRON WORKS AND MACHINERY DEPOT, 140 to 164 Buena Vista st., adjoining S. P. R. R. grounds.

ROY NEBLITT, PAPER-HANGER and original designer in decorating and paperhanging. Office 113 S. Spring.

Dentists.

ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS, NO. 23 S. Spring st., rooms 4 and 5. Gold fillings from $2 up; amalgam and silver fillings, $1; painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas, $1; teeth extracted without gas or air, 50c.; best sets of teeth from $6 to $10. By our new method of making teeth a misfit is impossible. All work guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain a specialty. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays from 10 a.m. to 12 m.

1883—ESTABLISHED—1883.
DR. L. W. WELLS, DENTIST. DENtal rooms, No. 23 S. Spring st. Roeder block. Teeth extracted without pain; special attention paid to filling teeth.

Real Estate.

READ READ READ | McCARTHY'S | READ READ READ

California Land Office, 23 W. First St.,

Desires to inform the public in general, and real estate buyers and dealers in particular, that we are about entering upon our third year's real estate business in the city of Los Angeles and throughout the State; that we believe firmly now, as in the past, in the great possibilities and future prosperity of this

FAIR "CITY OF THE ANGELS,"

as well as in Southern California, the promised land's acres. That our extensive investments and present holdings of the "real," prove our position, as well as the immense capital.

Of Over $500,000 in Gold Coin

under our exclusive control and command, is further proof that we are now, as heretofore, on the lookout for bargains in real properties, which affords us great pleasure in offering to residents and newcomers the best opportunities

To Buy Special Bargains,

for we are well aware that plenty of ready cash is now subject to check (notwithstanding a small percentage of eastern opinion regarding Southern California and high prices),

And Awaiting Investment

in "gilt edge" properties, such as we handle, and that the profits have not all been "shaken out," as we are not all here for our health, and those who are can enjoy a handsome income on small investments; although our office has bought and sold a great many thousand acres, also formed numerous syndicates for the purchase of "big things," large city tracts, immense ranches, etc.,

In Southern California.

We are not aware of one solitary piece or interest in any property sold by us that the purchaser is not well satisfied with or has not made large profits from. In fact

We are Prepared to Purchase

any interest or land sold by us at a handsome advance, to those who desire to sell the same. This is doubly true of any of our syndicates. We have on our books for sale

Over Five Million Dollars'

worth of property, yet we cannot recommend over one-fifth of it as being safe and economical investments for quick returns. The profits in our great ARLINGTON HEIGHTS syndicate (now forming), we can assure you will be large, and with our management and progressive way of doing things, shall be

Equally Divided

among all shareholders as sales are made. Several of our best buys are now in large acreage properties at very low prices. It is not strange that in the great volume of our business some persons will creep in who think they have come far enough west to get

'Sumthin' for Nuthin'.'

Such cases are the exception, however. We have had our say for this time, and have no apologies to make. We expect our business to continue, to prosper and grow UPON ITS MERITS ONLY, and therefore do not feel under obligations to even our patrons. At the same time all are invited to visit McCARTHY'S spacious real estate office and take a ride with us, to get posted, see properties and the sights. No obligation, whatever, to purchase unless it is for your own interests to do so.

WAVERLY,
ARLINGTON,
MELROSE,
Our specialties in lots.

McCARTHY'S
California Land Office,
23 W. FIRST STREET.
James P. McCarthy, Agent.

LOOK HERE!

$800—Per acre, best 5 acres in Lick tract.
1,200—Per acre, 25 acres on Washington st., running through to Pico; opposite Tourist Park.
11,000—47 feet on Main st., near new hotel.
300—Per foot, Los Angeles st., bet. Fourth and Winston.
600—Per foot, Main st., between Sixth and Seventh.
850—Per foot, Spring to Main. 196 feet deep.
450—Per foot, Fort st., bet. Fifth and Sixth. —60 feet on Fort st., between Third and Fourth; investigate this.
125—Per foot fine, southwest corner, clean side Pearl st.
10,000—30 feet on Fort st., bet. Seventh and Eighth.
2,250—Lot on Laurel st., bet. Hill and Grand.
2,500—Lot on Grand ave.
1,500—Lots in Abbott Kinney tract, near Main st.
1,200—Lots in Dunkelberger tract, near Ninth st.
2,000—Lot on Severance st., near Adams.
6,000—Good lot on Olive st., bet. First and Second, 60x125, to alley.
3,000—House, 5 rooms, on Temple st. near Beaudry.
4,000—House of 5 rooms on Pine near Main.
7,000—House, 10 rooms, cor. Walnut ave.; cement walks, stable, etc.; will rent for $100 per month.
5,000—Beautiful furnished house near Temple st; cement walks, etc.
6,500—A bargain, on Hope st., house of 5 rooms; corner lot.

Bradshaw & Zellner,
Room 28, 33 South Spring Street.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

For Speculation!

NON-RESIDENT, FORCED SALE.
Eight Hundred-Acre Choice Ranch in Los Angeles County,
ONLY $30 PER ACRE.

Thirty miles from this city, one-half mile from railroad station and school; abundance of running water, besides a large stream from a choice spring on the ranch; small dwelling; about 300 acres choice land, now partly fenced, ready for the plow. A large portion of the remainder excellent land when cleared of timber and brush. For grain, fruit and stock this ranch cannot be surpassed, and is among the healthiest spots in this county. MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS! Homes for all. See "ad." in another column.

HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN,
20 South Spring street.

A BARGAIN:

100 Acres at Santa Fe Springs For Sale at $400 per Acre.

The "Murray Tract," formerly Guirado's, bounding this promising town on the north, 900 feet from

DEPOT RESERVATION.

Construction on the new line of railroad to connect Santa Fe Springs with Los Angeles is progressing rapidly. Trains will be running in sixty days, when this property can be subdivided and sold for double the price it is now offered at.

Will sell in 5 or 10-acre blocks, if desired. Compare price, location and quality of this land with other tracts in that vicinity to be convinced of

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

to make money. Easy terms, and a liberal discount for cash. Address
MURRAY, POWER & CO.,
Fresno, Cal.
Or CHAS. CASSAT DAVIS, ATTY,
Allen Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

ALL THE RAGE IN TOWN.
GYPSY QUEEN CIGARETTES
EVERYBODY SMOKES 'EM.
ALBERT MAU & CO., 541 N. Main St., Sole Agent

SAN FRANCISCO
Dining Rooms and Oyster Parlors,
No. 9 and 11 Commercial street. All the delicacies of the season at reasonable prices. Shrimps, crabs, lobsters, shell and canned oysters for sale. Private parties and banquets will receive best of attention and lowest estimate from
E. DUGGAN,
No. 9 and 11 Commercial St.

Lines of Travel.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.
GOODALL, PERKINS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS SAN FRANCISCO.

NORTHERN ROUTES embrace lines for Portland, Or., Victoria, B. C., and Puget Sound, Alaska and all coast ports.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

TIME TABLE FOR JANUARY, 1888.

Steamers.	Coming South. Leave San Francisco.	Coming South. Arrive San Pedro.	Going North. Leave San Pedro.	Going North. Arrive San Francisco.
Queen of Pac.	Dec. 31	Jan. 2	Jan. 4	Jan. 6
Eureka	Jan. 2	" 4	" 5	" 8
Santa Rosa	" 4	" 6	" 8	" 10
Los Angeles	" 6	" 8	" 9	" 12
Queen of Pac.	" 8	" 10	" 12	" 14
Eureka	" 10	" 12	" 13	" 16
Santa Rosa	" 12	" 14	" 16	" 18
Los Angeles	" 14	" 16	" 17	" 20
Queen of Pac.	" 16	" 18	" 20	" 22
Eureka	" 18	" 20	" 21	" 24
Santa Rosa	" 20	" 22	" 24	" 26
Los Angeles	" 22	" 24	" 25	" 28
Queen of Pac.	" 24	" 26	" 28	" 30
Eureka	" 26	" 28	" 29	Feb. 1
Santa Rosa	" 28	" 30	Feb. 1	" 3
Los Angeles	" 30	Feb. 1	" 2	" 5
Queen of Pac.	Feb. 1	" 3	" 5	" 7

The steamers Santa Rosa and Queen of Pacific leave San Pedro for San Diego on the dates of their arrival from San Francisco, and on their trips between San Pedro and San Francisco call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only. The Eureka and Los Angeles call at all way ports.

Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. Depot, Los Angeles, as follows:

With Santa Rosa, and Queen of Pacific, at 9:40 o'clock a.m.

With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 4:50 o'clock p.m.

For passage or freight as above, or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to
H. McLELLAN, Agent.
Office, No. 8 Commercial st., Los Angeles.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
(Pacific System.)
SUNDAY, December 25, 1887.
Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles daily as follows:

Leave For.	Destination.	Arrive From
6:15 a.m.	Banning	7:20 p.m.
4:20 p.m.	do.	10:00 a.m.
6:15 a.m.	Colton	7:20 p.m.
9:10 a.m.	do.	4:15 p.m.
4:20 p.m.	do.	10:00 a.m.
5:25 p.m.	do.	8:30 a.m.
6:15 a.m.	Deming and East	7:20 p.m.
6:15 a.m.	El Paso and East	7:20 p.m.
4:35 p.m.	Fernando	8:30 a.m.
9:40 a.m.	L. Beach Jc. & S. Pedro	4:25 p.m.
4:50 p.m.	L. Beach Jc. & S. Pedro	8:45 a.m.
1:30 p.m.	Ogden and East	1:60 p.m.
8:05 p.m.	do.	5:30 a.m.
9:45 a.m.	Santa Barbara	4:35 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	San Fran & Sac'mento	1:00 p.m.
8:05 p.m.	San Fran & Sac'mento	5:30 a.m.
9:20 a.m.	Santa Ana & Anaheim	3:45 p.m.
4:40 p.m.	Santa Ana & Anaheim	8:35 a.m.
9:30 a.m.	Santa Monica	12:20 p.m.
10:00 a.m.*	do.	*7:30 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	do.	4:20 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	do.	8:20 a.m.
6:15 a.m.	San Bernardino	7:20 p.m.
9:10 a.m.	do.	4:15 p.m.
4:20 p.m.	do.	10:00 a.m.

*Sundays only.

Connects at Colton with Motor Road to San Bernardino.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger & Tkt. Agt., San Francisco.
A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Mngr., San Francisco.
E. E. HEWETT, Sup't., Los Angeles.
C. F. SMURR Assistant General Passenger and Freight Agent, Los Angeles.

CALIFORNIA CENTRAL R. R.
SANTA FE ROUTE.

To take effect on and after January 1st, 1888.

Leave.	Los Angeles.	Arrive.
A 7:00 a.m.	San Bernardino ac'm	10:40 a.m.
A 7:23 a.m.	Kansas City Express	9:05 p.m.
A 8:05 a.m.	San Diego Express	7:43 a.m.
B 9:15 a.m.	Lamanda Park ac'm	11:27 a.m.
A 9:15 a.m.	Port Ballona Ex	4:00 p.m.
B 12:25 p.m.	Glendora Ac'm	3:45 p.m.
A 1:30 p.m.	Port Ballona Ex	12:30 p.m.
A 4:00 p.m.	San Bernardino ac'm	5:20 p.m.
B 5:00 p.m.	Duarte Ac'm	8:25 a.m.
A 5:15 p.m.	Port Ballona Ac'm	8:00 a.m.
A 5:30 p.m.	San Diego Express	4:50 p.m.
B 6:15 p.m.	Duarte Ac'm	9:20 a.m.
C 11:30 p.m.	Duarte Theater Tr'n	7:30 p.m.

A—Daily. B—Daily, except Sunday. C—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. S—Sunday only.

Depot foot of First street. Ticket office, 239 North Main street, Los Angeles.
H. B. WILKINS, Gen. Pass. Agent.
J. N. VICTOR, Superintendent.

Medical.

DON'T FAIL TO READ THIS. THE California Positive and Negative Electric Cough and Consumption Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, consumption and all bronchial troubles; it acts quickly; no opiates; safe for children; manufactured from roots, herbs and flowers growing in California; sold by all druggists; 25c, 50c and $1. CREASINGER & CO., proprietors, 32 S. Main st Los Angeles, Cal.

Lumber.

KERCKHOFF-CUZNER Mill and Lumber Company,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
LUMBER.
Yards at San Pedro (wharf), Los Angeles (main office), Pomona, Pasadena, Lamanda, Monrovia, Burbank, Azusa, Glendora, Lordsburg. Planing Mills at Los Angeles, Pomona, Monrovia.

WILLAMETTE STEAM MILLS
LUMBERING AND MANUFACTURING CO
(Formerly the Oregon Lumber Co.)
OREGON PINE
AND CALIFORNIA
REDWOOD LUMBER
Of every description at their new yard
ON DATE, CHAVEZ AND MISSION STS.
Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders solicited. J. A. RUSS, Agent.

J. A. HENDERSON, President.
J. R. SMURR, Vice-Pres't and Treas.
WM. F. MARSHALL, Secretary
—SOUTHERN—
CALIFORNIA LUMBER COMPANY!
LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIAL.
Office and yard 180 E. First st., Los Angeles, Cal

THE W. H. PERRY
LUMBER AND M[illegible] Co.'s
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS
Commercial Street.

Unclassified.

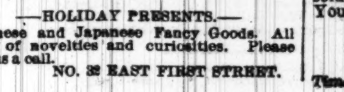
Japanese Tree Importing Company,
GEO. D. CARLETON, AGENT,
114 W. First St., Los Angeles.

I have now on sale the celebrated Japanese Seedless Oonshiu Orange Trees, grafted on sour orange stock. Size of fruit 3 to 3¼ inches in diameter. Fruit matures about 15th of November. This is the best variety grown in Japan, and in flavor is superior to oranges raised in California or Florida. Pacific Rural Press of February 12, 1887, confirms this statement. Guaranteed clear of any and all insects or scale.

Price, 1¼ to 2½, inclusive, $75 per 100.
Price, 3 to 3¼, inclusive, $90 per 100.
Less than 100, $1 each.

Fruit and trees on exhibition at my office, 114 West First street.
GEO. D. CARLETON, Agent.

Van Haltren, California's Baseball Pitcher, smokes
OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES
In preference to all others. Do likewise.
ALBERT MAU & CO., 541 N. Main St. Sole Agents



J. N. GREGORY, SOLE AGENT, CORNER FIRST AND MAIN STREETS
The trade supplied.

KIM LUNG & CO.,
—HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—
Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods. All kinds of novelties and curiosities. Please give us a call.
NO. 32 EAST FIRST STREET.

The Mirror Premium Sewing-Machine.

$25.50—FOR A—$75.00
High-Arm Sewing-Machine!
—AND THE—
WEEKLY MIRROR.

[The machines described below are now kept on hand at the Times-Mirror office, and persons can be supplied on short notice, without having to wait until they are shipped from Chicago. The freight is included in the charge below named, from Chicago to Los Angeles. Persons ordering machines from this office will pay the extra freight to their destination.]

For $25.50 this machine and WEEKLY MIRROR, postage paid, for one year.

This machine is the first of its kind ever offered the public at factory prices, and cannot be bought from agents for less than the regular selling price, $75. It is the high-arm pattern, has self-setting needle; cannot be run backward; has automatic cut-off for driving belt, which prevents it from being run backward, thus avoiding all dangers of breaking thread or needles. It is a noiseless, light-running machine, accompanied by an illustrated book of instructions that makes everything so plain and simple that any lady or child can master it. We call it the MIRROR HIGH-ARM SEWING MACHINE, and we warrant it to give full and entire satisfaction in every case, or it may be returned to us within ten days after the subscriber has received the same, if it fails to be as represented, at our expense, and the money will be refunded.

Knowing the character of the machine and the high grade of material and workmanship entering into its construction, we have no hesitation in agreeing to return the money at once to any subscriber who is not fully satisfied on examination that our high-arm machine is fully equal to our representations, we paying freight on return of the machine.

CAUTION—Sewing machine agents will tell you, "Beware of Cheap machines." We tell you buy the high-arm machine on trial, and if not satisfactory return it. No agent can sell you its equal for less than $75. Each part of the machine is fitted with such exactness that no trouble can arise if any part is broken, for a new piece can be supplied with an assurance of a perfect fit.

OUTFIT—Each machine is supplied with the following outfit: One Hemmer and Feller (one piece), Twelve Needles, Six Bobbins, One Wrench, One Quilting Gauge, One Screw Driver, Oil Can with Oil, Cloth Gauge and Thumb-screw and a Book of Directions. The following extra attachments are also furnished free: Ruffler, Tucker, Binder, Set of Wide Hemmers and Shirring Plate.

Give shipping directions plainly, as well as the postoffice address the paper is to be sent to.

Having arranged with the manufacturers to supply us with these machines in large quantities for spot cash at or very near first cost, we can save our subscribers at least $35 on the price of each machine. As this is the first time a sewing machine of this character has been offered the public at about manufacturer's cost, we feel confident our readers will promptly take advantage of this opportunity to provide themselves with first-class high-arm machines, which obtained in any other way would cost them almost three times the amount.

We could fill several columns expatiating on the merits of this high-arm machine, but to save the reader's patience we will simply say that it contains all the modern improvements, is strong, simple, durable, light-running and noiseless.

☞ The LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES—Any person desiring the Daily and this Sewing Machine can have the same by mail for $32.50, they paying the freight from this office to their destination.

HOW TO ORDER.

When you remit us the $25.50 for the Machine and WEEKLY MIRROR one year, write plainly the point the machine is to be shipped to, as well as the postoffice the paper is to be sent to. The machine should be ordered to the nearest railroad point where the railroad company has an agent stationed, and the name of railroad station, the county and State should be stated. When $25.50 is sent for the WEEKLY MIRROR one year and the machine, the freight charges from Los Angeles are to be paid by the subscriber at the point the Machine is delivered to.

Address
THE TIMES-MIRROR, CO., Los Angele Cal.

Call at Times-Mirror Office and Examine the Machine.

TESTIMONIALS:

"GIVING PERFECT SATISFACTION."
PASADENA, Cal., Oct. 30, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: The Times-Mirror Sewing-Machine is giving perfect satisfaction; in my opinion it is as good as any $65 machine. I have not done any heavy work on it yet, but I think it will do it all right. J. W. ROSS, Pasadena, Cal.

"HIGHLY PLEASED WITH IT."
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 20, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: In reply to yours of 26th would state that I am highly pleased with the Premium Sewing-Machine I received with the MIRROR. Gives every satisfaction; so easy to learn how to manage; does such excellent work; in fact cannot praise it too much, and would not take twice the amount it cost me. I am, yours respectfully, MRS. EDWIN BROWN.

"THE MORE WE USE IT, THE BETTER WE LIKE IT."
PASADENA, Cal., Oct. 28, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: I have used your sewing-machine since last July. The more we use it the better we like it. On fine and heavy work it is splendid. We have tried the attachment. In fact, it goes ahead of your advertisement so far.
MRS S. A. WARE Pasadena, Cal.

"LIKES IT BETTER THAN THE $125 SINGER."
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 1, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: The machine gives entire satisfaction. My wife likes it better than the $125 Singer that it has replaced. Yours truly,
JOSEPH WILSON.
With Perry, Mott & Co.

"GIVES GOOD SATISFACTION."
EAST LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 1, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: We have the High-Arm Machine and use it for light family sewing. It gives good satisfaction. Yours etc. S. W. TRUE.

"RUNS SMOOTH—AND SEWS EVERYTHING BUT BUTTONS."
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 20, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: The report from the chief engineer of the sewing-department of my domestic establishment is to the effect that the sewing-machine lately furnished by you for $22 arrived in good order and in due time, and has given entire satisfaction. It runs lightly and with very little noise and performs to perfection all kinds of sewing work with the exception of buttons. Very truly yours, WM. P. WADE.

"TRIED 'EM ALL, AND LIKES THE MIRROR MACHINE BEST."
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 29, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: My wife tried several $75 machines, and chose the Mirror Premium Sewing-Machine as an equal to the best in the market, *for one-fourth of the money*. It is perfect in all particulars, and admired by all who see it. My wife has been using it several months, and we both cheerfully recommend it to the public, as represented. WM. L. PRICE,
218 Temple Street.

"SAME IN WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL AS THE HIGH-PRICED ARTICLE."
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 21, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: Having sold hundreds of the Remington Sewing-Machines for $65, which you are now offering with the WEEKLY MIRROR at $22, I wish to say that the machine you offer is identically the same as the high-priced article both as to material, workmanship and capacity. Being a resident here and an experienced sewing-machine man, I will take pleasure in instructing any one in working the machine, in this place or vicinity.
C. E. SPENCER.

"IS DELIGHTED WITH IT."
POMONA, Cal., Oct. 25, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: The High-Arm Mirror Sewing-Machine came in good time, in excellent condition, without scratch or blemish, and I am delighted with it.

We believe the machine is all that you recommend it to be, and think it a rare opportunity for those who may want a machine to get a first-class one cheap. Yours truly, MRS. J. W. STRINGFIELD.

"PERFECT IN EVERY RESPECT."
NORWALK, Cal., Oct. 26, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: The High-Arm Premium Machine arrived in prime condition, and is perfect in every respect. Freight $2.50, with first cost added, making $22.50 for as good a machine as are usually sold through agents for $75. Well pleased. Yours respectfully,
MRS. E. C. CRANSTON

"VERY MUCH PLEASED WITH IT."
DOWNEY, Cal., Oct. 26, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: I am very much pleased with my machine, as far as I have used it, and feel safe in saying that I have just as good a machine as if I had given $65 for it. Shall advise any of my friends to try this before buying any other, as I think it is fully as good as represented. Very truly, MRS. MARTHA ALLISON.

"RUNS LIGHT AND EASY—DOES ITS WORK WELL."
PASADENA, Cal., Nov. 29, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: I can say in regard to the machine that it is well liked. It runs light and easy, and does its work well. It is a very cheap machine at price you furnish it. Yours truly,
S. M. SHAW.

"EQUAL TO BEST SHE EVER USED."
COMPTON, Cal., Oct. 29, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: The High-Arm Sewing-Machine ordered from your company was received in good order, and Mrs Parcel says it is equal to the best of any other kind she has ever used. Very respectfully, WM. T. PARCEL.

"PROVES SATISFACTORY."
SAN GABRIEL, Cal., Oct. 25, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: The sewing-machine we received through your office proves satisfactory. Truly yours,
W. F. BRADLEY.

"WIFE THINKS IT THE BEST SHE EVER USED."
TUSTIN CITY, Cal., Nov. 3, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: We received Premium Sewing-Machine through your office, and my wife thinks it the best she ever used, consequently are well pleased.
J. W. McLELLAN.

"SUPERIOR IN SOME RESPECTS TO THE BEST.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 20, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: My wife and daughter are well pleased with your Times-Mirror Sewing-Machine. They have used several of the best makes of machines and yet say your machine is superior in some respects to those they have used, and in no way inferior. They were at first afraid, as many are, no doubt, that it is too cheap to be first-class, but are now satisfied that it is as good as machines costing three or four times as much. Yours truly,
S. A. MATTISON.

"TIGHTENED THE SCREW AND SHE RUNS ALL RIGHT."
NEWHALL, Cal., Nov. 3, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: Yours of the 1st inst. received. Will say in reply that soon after I wrote you I discovered the cause of the trouble. The little tension screw in the shuttle had worked loose and was nearly out, and the shuttle thread, in sewing fast, would catch on the screw and break. I tightened the screw and it now works like a charm; no more breaking thread or irregularity of stitch. Very respectfully, E. A. MYERS.

"ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS THEY EVER MADE."
ORANGE, Cal., Oct. 22, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: We received our High-Armed Sewing-Machine in good order, and I am very much pleased with it, and consider it one of the best investments we ever made. It is nicely finished, and runs strong and light, doing nice work. Any one needing a good machine I do not think can do better than invest $22 in the machine and MIRROR. Respectfully yours,
MRS. U. L. SHAFFER.

"MORE THAN SATISFIED AND GLADLY RECOMMENDS IT."
ORANGE, Cal., Oct. 22, 1886.
Times-Mirrors Company: I thank you for sending to u for testimonials, as I have sat my new machine in the parlor, without even threading it, as I was very busy and had a good machine ready for work and used to running. So I did not take time to do anything with the new one until I received your letter. Then I brought mine and went to running it to test it. I was more than satisfied, and gladly recommend it to those in need of a machine. I think I would have gained time to have used it long ago. Our little girl wants to write a letter to Mrs. Otis for the children's column. So if it is not worthy of a place there, just drop it in the waste-basket please. As ever,
MARTHA M. SHAFFER.

"EQUAL TO ANY $65 MACHINE."
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19, 1886.
Times-Mirror Company: For the benefit of those who stand in need of a good sewing-machine, I will say, that after using the Premium Machine for about four months, I find it equal to any $65 machine I have seen. Yours, etc.,
MRS. A. W. WORM,
Corner Oak and Ocean, Los Angeles.

BUSINESS.

OFFICE OF TH[E TIMES,]
LOS ANGELES, Thurs[day]

The storm this week has ha[d a] demoralizing effect on most [lines of] local trade. With fairer skies [and the holi]day season over, brisker bus[iness is] expected.

Lard and Bacon have an [upward ten]dency. Eastern Lard has be[en ...]

Reviewing the Grocery trad[e, the Am]erican Grocer of New Y[ork says the fol]lowing:

Prices in the Grocery trade [...] upward. The consumption [...] slightly ahead of that in 1886 [...] lation in Coffee and the high [...] year resulted in a decrease [...] sumption of about 650,000 ba[gs ...] consumption of Tea was s[...] creased to the extent of 12,[...] over 1886, a gain of over [...] Prices for medium to fine Ja[...] about 3 cents per pound, and [...] 1 to 1½ cents per pound. O[...] said that during the year ther[e ...] gradual reduction of stocks, a[...] the decrease of the Beet crop [...] 362,000 tons, and the Cane cr[op ...] an average, has led to a stead[y ...] prices, which, however, is mor[e ...] in foreign than in domestic [...] Bread and Butter consumers [...] less than in 1886. Coffee has [...] per cent. in price and decrea[sed ...] consumption, while Tea decl[ined ...] per pound on medium grade [...] liveries increased 126,563 pa[...] per cent. In 1887 Cheese ave[raged ...] per pound higher than in 18[86 ...] per cent. higher; Pork $3.95 p[...] rise of 37½ per cent.; Lard 6[...] pound. Canned goods were [...] most notable advance being [...] which shows a gain of from 4[...] per dozen.

Stocks and Bond[s.]

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—MONEY o[n call ...] per cent; last loan 3; closed of[fered ...]

Prime mercantile paper 5@7½.

Sterling exchange, dull but [...] for 60-day bills; 4.88½ for deman[d.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The stock [market was] less active today. Coal stocks [...] were again the leaders of spec[ulation ...] the early morning the prevailin[g ...] ing was strengthened by reports [...] officials would arbitrate the que[stion ...] miners, and a general buying m[ovement ...] inaugurated, which extended [...] list. This was added by a rumo[r ...] tial bull leaders had formed a [...] shorts, which prevented further [...] short interest, and so restricte[d ...] very small limits. Other infl[uences ...] advance were the reported s[...] Oregon Navigation lease and th[e ...] demand for railroad mortga[ges ...] quence of heavy January d[...] The list reached the highest po[int ...] o'clock, after which the mar[ket ...] strong at an advance. The cl[ose ...] but firm at about the best price[s.] Governments dull and steady.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

†U. S. 4s	125¾	Northwe[stern]
*4 per cents	125¾	Or. Impr[ovement]
†U. S. 4½s	107¾	Or. Navi[gation]
*4½ per cents	107¾	Transco[ntinental]
Central Pacific	32¼	Texas P[acific]
D. and R. G.	22	Reading
Louisville & Nash	60	Union P[acific]
Michigan Central	86½	Pacific M[ail]
Kan. & Texas	18	United S[tates]
N. Y. Central	107	Fargo
Northern Pacific	22¾	Western [Union]
N. P. Preferred	46¾	

*Coupons. †Registered.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

Best & Belcher	6 25	Potosi
Chollar	7 37½	Ophir
Con. Virginia	21 50	Savage
Gould & Curry	5 00	Sierra N[evada]
Hale & N.	13 00	Union
Crocker	80	Yellow J[acket]
Confidence	9 00	Peerless

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Si[lver ...] cent. discount, 24@25.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Bar silver [...]

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The m[arket was] active and with comparatively [...] ations. The opening was stead[y ...] below last night's close. Bu[t ...] Standard Oil brokers gave it stre[ngth ...] price advanced to 94⅝c before [...] there was a slight reaction, f[...] rally to 94⅛c, and then another [...] closed steady at 94c. Sales, 3,470[...]

The Grain Mark[et.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—W[heat ...] buyer season, $1.48½; buyer [...] cash, $1.36. Barley: Quiet; buy[er ...] seller season, 86c; buyer 1888, [...]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—W[heat ...] buyer season, $1.48½. Barley: [...] season, 94⅛c. Corn: Large [...] small, $1.27½@1.30; white, $1.2[...]

CHICAGO, Jan. 5. 2:30.—C[...] Firm; cash, 77⅝c; February, [...] Firm; cash, 48¼c; February, [...] Firm at 73@83c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 5.—Wheat [...] steady; demand poor; holder[s offer mod]erately. Corn: Quiet and ste[ady ...] poor; mixed western, 5s 2½d pe[r ...]

Pork.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Pork: Firm[...]

Los Angeles Mark[ets.]

WHEAT—Offerings very light [...] $1@1.30.

BARLEY—Very little doing; [...]

CORN—Arrivals light; $1.05 o[...]

BUTTER—The market is no[...] of choice varieties. Quotable, p[...] for best varieties; 30@35c for fir[...] for pickled rolls.

EGGS—Supply limited for fre[sh ...] firm at 30@40c. There are la[...] eastern, which sell at 28@30c.

CHEESE—Quotable as follows [...] Young America, 18c; Alamitos, [...] 19c.

POTATOES—The market is o[...] supplied and firm at $1.35@1.50 p[...]

POULTRY—The market is n[...] supplied. Quoted as follows: [...] old roosters, $4.50; young rooste[rs ...] ers, large, $3.50@4.00; broilers [...] Turkeys, 16c.

ONIONS—Yellow Danvers, $[...] onions, 75c@$1.00.

BEESWAX—Little doing. Qu[...] 17c.

BEANS—Small Navy, $3.5[...] white, $3.25; small butter, $3.0[...] Pink, $2.90@3.00; Red, $2.5[...] $3.00; Garvanzos, $6.00@6 50; [...] green, $2.50@3.00; Lentils, $7.00[...]

HAMS—Eastern, 14@15c per p[ound ...] nia, very few offering; not quot[ed.]

BACON—Extra light, 14@15c.

WOOL—None offering; nomin[al.]

CITRUS FRUITS—There are [...] of oranges. Navels are sellin[g ...] seedlings at $2.50@3.00. Lem[ons ...] ing as follows: Lisbon, $3.50[...] $4.00@4.50. Limes, California, [...] box.

RAISINS—3-crown London [...] 2.25; Sultanas, seedless, $1.25@[...] loose muscatels, $1.85; 3-crown [...] tels, $1.50.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples: Su[n-dried ...] 50-pound boxes, 5@7c per pou[nd ...] apples, 50-pound boxes, sliced [...] pound; Hunt's evaporated, 50[...] 12@12½c per pound. Apricots [...] 50-pound boxes, fancy, 17½@[...] sun-dried, common, 25-pound b[oxes ...] per pound; evaporated, cho[ice ...] boxes, 15@17c per pound. Pe[aches ...] fancy, peeled, 30c per pound; [...] 27½c per pound; choice, peeled, [...] extra fancy, unpeeled, 20c per [...] unpeeled, 17c per pound; cho[ice ...] 15c per pound; sun-dried, unpee[led ...] pound. Cherries: Evaporated, [...] per pound.

HAY—Barley W. B., per to[n ...] oat $14.50@15.50; alfalfa, $12.50[...] $14.50@15.50.

Real Estate Tran[sfers.]

[Reported by the Abstract and T[itle] Company.]

[Only those transfers of $1000 [...] specified below. Those below [...] marized at the end of the list.]

THURSDAY[...]

CONVEYANCES.

A K Crawford to James Ra[...] block 3, Angeleno Heights, $75[...]

John A Hinton, trustee, to Ale[...] Lots 39, 40, 44, 52, 56, 58, 75, 76, 80, [...] and 149, Victor Heights tract, $[...]

Michael J Scanlon to H A Pal[...] section 5, township 1 S, range 9 [...]

Mrs Mina Haack to John F [...] block 1, Evey's subdivision o[f ...] mona, $2200.

Mrs A M Lewis Holman to D [...] block A, Moreno Vineyard tract[...]

Fred C Burlingame to Mrs Ma[...] 19 acres in lot 1, Temple and[...] $1550.

Louis Meizer to Mary J Seym[our ...] deed to lot 26, block 18, Park tra[ct ...]

Charles Steele to Francis F Pe[ck ...] S ½ of lot 11, and N 15 feet of lo[t ...] Pioneer Building Lot Associati[on ...] tract, $1000.

Francis F Peck to Charles St[eele ...] block 2, Pomeroy & Mills's s[...] Hollenbeck tract, $1900.

James Rawson to Charles J [...] ment to convey lot 22, block D, [...] division in block 38, H S, $1650.

G A Clark to Miss Elizabeth [...] 14, block 2, New Main street and [...] avenue tract, $1750.

Thomas A Crowell to Mrs A[...] Lot 22, Walker tract, $2500.

BUSINESS.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
LOS ANGELES, Thursday, Jan. 5.

The storm this week has had a decidedly demoralizing effect on most branches of local trade. With fairer skies and the holiday season over, brisker business may be expected.

Lard and Bacon have an upward tendency. Eastern Lard has been advanced. Reviewing the Grocery trade for 1887 the American Grocer of New York has the following:

Prices in the Grocery trade have tended upward. The consumption of Sugar is slightly ahead of that in 1886. The speculation in Coffee and the high prices of the year resulted in a decrease in the consumption of about 650,000 bags, while the consumption of Tea was seemingly increased to the extent of 12,933 packages over 1886, a gain of over 10 per cent. Prices for medium to fine Japan declined about 3 cents per pound, and choice from 1 to 1½ cents per pound. Of Sugar it is said that during the year there has been a gradual reduction of stocks, and this, with the decrease of the Beet crop, estimated at 200,000 tons, and the Cane crop not above an average, has led to a steady increase in prices, which, however, is more pronounced in foreign than in domestic markets. Of Bread and Butter consumers have taken less than in 1886. Coffee has advanced 72 per cent. in price and decreased largely in consumption, while Tea declined 13 cents per pound on medium grade and the deliveries increased 126,563 packages, or 10 per cent. In 1887 Cheese averaged 2 cents per pound higher than in 1886; Rice is 25 per cent. higher; Pork $3.95 per barrel, or a rise of 37½ per cent; Lard 6@10 cents per pound. Canned goods were higher, the most notable advance being in Salmon, which shows a gain of from 45 to 50 cents per dozen.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—MONEY on call, 3 to 4 per cent; last loan 3; closed offered, 2.

Prime mercantile paper 6@7½.

Sterling exchange, dull but firm at 4.83½ for 60-day bills; 4.86¼ for demand.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The stock market was less active today. Coal stocks and grangers were again the leaders of speculation, and in the early morning the prevailing bullish feeling was strengthened by reports that Reading officials would arbitrate the question with the miners, and a general buying movement was inaugurated, which extended to the whole list. This was added by a rumor that influential bull leaders had formed a pool to twist shorts, which prevented further selling in the short interest, and so restricted business to very small limits. Other influences in the advance were the reported signing of the Oregon Navigation lease and the investment demand for railroad mortgages in consequence of heavy January disbursements. The list reached the highest point at about 1 o'clock, after which the market remained strong at an advance. The close was quiet but firm at about the best prices of the day. Governments dull and steady.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

U. S. 4s	125½	Northwestern	107½
4 per cents	125¾	Or. Improvement	45½
U. S. 4½s	107¾	Or. Navigation	80
4½ per cents	107¾	Transcontinental	21½
Central Pacific	32¾	Texas Pacific	25½
D. and R. G.	22	Reading	45½
Louisville & Nash'e	62	Union Pacific	57½
Michigan Central	86½	Pacific Mail	35
Kan. & Texas	18	United States	88
N. Y. Central	107	Fargo	128
Northern Pacific	32¾	Western Union	78½
N. P. Preferred	68¾		

*Coupons. †Registered.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.

Best & Belcher	6 25	Potosi	6 50
Challar	7 37½	Oxbir	9 37½
Con. Virginia	21 50	Savage	8 12½
Gould & Curry	5 00	Sierra Nevada	4 60
Hale & N.	13 00	Union Con.	4 50
Crocker	80	Yellow Jacket	5 62½
Confidence	9 00	Peerless	1 40

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Silver bars per cent. discount, 2@2¼.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Bar silver, 97½.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The market was less active and with comparatively narrow fluctuations. The opening was steady at 92½@94c, below last night's close. Buying by the Standard Oil brokers gave it strength, and the price advanced to 94¾c before noon. Later there was a slight reaction, followed by a rally to 94¾c, and then another reaction, and closed steady at 94c. Sales, 3,475,000 bbls.

The Grain Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—Wheat: Steady; buyer season, $1.45½; buyer 1888, $1.36½; cash, $1.36. Barley: Quiet; buyer season, 96c; seller season, 86c; buyer 1888, 85¼c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Wheat: Steady; buyer season, $1.45¾. Barley: Quiet; buyer season, 94½c. Corn: Large yellow, $1.25; small, $1.27½@1.30; white, $1.27½.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6, 2:30.—Close.—Wheat: Firm; cash, 77½c; February, 78¼c. Corn: Firm; cash, 46¾c; February, 49¼c. Barley: Firm at 79@86c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6.—Wheat: Quiet and steady; demand poor; holders offer moderately. Corn: Quiet and steady; demand poor; mixed western, 4s 2½d per central.

Pork.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Pork: Firm: cash, $15.00.

Los Angeles Markets.

WHEAT—Offerings very light. Quotable at $1.35.

BARLEY—Very little doing; 90 cents bid.

CORN—Arrivals light; $1.05 offered.

BUTTER—The market is now almost bare of choice varieties. Quotable, per roll, at 35c for best varieties; 30@35c for firkins; 32½@35c for pickled rolls.

EGGS—Supply limited for fresh California; firm at 30@35c. There are large arrivals of eastern, which sell at 20@25c.

CHEESE—Quotable as follows: Large, 17c; Young America, 18c; Alamitos, 3-pound hand, 18c.

POTATOES—The market is only fairly well supplied and firm at $1.35@1.50 per 100 pounds.

POULTRY—The market is now very fully supplied. Quoted as follows: Hens, $5.00; old roosters, $4.50; young roosters, $5.00; broilers, large, $3.50@4.00; broilers, small, $3.00.

TOMATOES—Yellow Danvers, $1.25@1.50; red onions, $1@1.50.

BEESWAX—Little doing. Quotable at 16@18c.

BEANS—Small Navy, $2.50@2.75; large, white, $2.25; small butter, $3.00; Limas, $2.50; Pink, $2.00@2.50; Red, $2.50@3.00; Bayons, $2.00; Garvanzos, $3.00@4.50; Field Peas, green, $2.00; Lentils, $1.00@1.50.

HAMS—Eastern, 14@15c per pound; California, very few offering; not quotable.

BACON—Extra light, 14@15c.

WOOL—None offering; nominal at 5@6c.

CITRUS FRUITS—There are large arrivals of oranges. Navels are selling at $4.00@5.50, seedlings at $2.50@3.00. Lemons are selling as follows: Lisbon, $3.50@4.50; Eureka, $3.00@4.00. Limes, California, $1.00@1.20 per box.

RAISINS—2-crown London layers, $2.00@2.25; Sultana, seedless, $1.25@1.50; 3-crown loose muscatels, $1.65; 2-crown loose muscatels, $1.40.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples: Sun-dried apples, 4-pound boxes, 6@7c per pound; sun-dried apples, 50-pound boxes, sliced, 7½@8¼c per pound; Hunt's evaporated, 50-pound boxes, 10@10½c per pound. Apricots: Evaporated, 25-pound boxes, fancy, 17½@20c per pound; sun-dried, common, 25-pound boxes, 12½@15c per pound. Peaches: evaporated, choice, 50-pound boxes, 12@13c per pound. Peaches: Extra fancy, peeled, 30c per pound; fancy, peeled, 27½c per pound; choice, peeled, 25c per pound; extra fancy, unpeeled, 20c per pound; fancy, unpeeled, 17½c per pound; choice, unpeeled, 15c per pound; sun-dried, unpeeled, 9@10c per pound. Cherries: Evaporated, unpitted, 15c per pound.

HAY—Barley W. B., per ton, $15.50@16.50; oat, $14.50@15.50; alfalfa, $12.50@13.50; wheat, $14.50@15.50.

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by the Abstract and Title Insurance Company.]

[Only those transfers of $1000 and over are specified below. Those below $1000 are summarized at the end of the list.]

THURSDAY, Jan. 5, 1888.

CONVEYANCES.

A K Crawford to James Rawson: Lot 17, block 8, Sycamore Heights, $2750.

John A Hinton, trustee, to Alexander Penny: Lots 39, 40, 44, 52, 56, 66, 75, 76, 80, 81, 82, 105, 146 and 147, Victor Heights tract, $9563.

Michael J Scanlon to H A Palmer: NW¼ of section 4, township 1 S, range 8 W, $8000.

Mrs Mina Haack to John F Blunt: Lot 9, block 1, Ivey's subdivision of block 106, Pomona, $2000.

Mrs A M Lewis Holman to D F Hill: Lot 8, block A, Moreno Vineyard tract, $7500.

Fred C Burlingame to Mrs Mary J Hawkins: 2 acres in lot 1, Temple and Gibson tract, $1500.

Louis Maizer to Mary J Seymour: Bond for deed to lot 26, block 18, Park tract, $1500.

Charles Steele to Francis F Peck: Lot 2, and S 16 of lot 11, and N 15 feet of lot 12, block 11, Pioneer Building Lot Association Homestead tract, $1000.

Francis F Peck to Charles Steele: Lot 23, block 2, Pomeroy & Mills's subdivision of Hollenbeck tract, $1000.

James Rawson to Charles J Fogg: Agreement to convey lot 22, block D, J W Ellis subdivision in block 33, H S, $1650.

F G A Clark to Miss Elizabeth Millard: Let 14, block 2, New Main street and Wilmington avenue tract, $1750.

Thomas A Crowell to Mrs Annie Rankin: Lot 32, Walker tract, $2500.

Charles H Humphreys to Miss Elizabeth Millard: Lot 13, block 2, New Main street and Wilmington avenue tract, $1750.

H Clay Graham to Joseph M Taylor and Charles A McDonnell: Undivided ¼ of 20 acres in NW ¼ of section 20, township 2 S, range 13 W, $1000.

R L Crowder to William H Griffin and Richard Green: Lot 41, Myrtell's subdivision of Messick tract, $2500.

William Parlin to John P Jones: Lot 3, block A, Swanner's addition, Santa Ana, $2500.

A McNally to William M Wood: Agreement to convey lots 1, 5, 6 and 9, block 3, Altadena, Map 1, $10,562.

W H Ost to same: Agreement to convey lot A and W 65½ feet of lot 4, block 10, Altadena, Map 1, less 15 feet for road, $3357.

Howard W Mills to W F Gill: Agreement to convey lot 37, Mills' tract, city, $7500.

Estate of Frances M Nolton, deceased: Order confirming sale of lot 11, block 10½, East Los Angeles, to Charles A Teel, $2240.

R L Crowder to A B Cauldwell and W L Witherbee: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 21, 22, 23 and 24, block A, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, block B, subdivision of Richland farm, lot 16, A B Chapman's tract, $2625.

L A Wright to Miss Jennie E Hathaway: Lot 2, L A Wright's subdivision, Pasadena, $1660.

A Jacoby and Lewis Thorne to Nicholas Bartol: Lots 10 and 11, block E, Jacoby & Thorne's subdivision of Blow tract, $2000.

George Addison to E J Post: Part of lots 13 and 14, block P, Monrovia, $4000.

J W Wolfskill and Francisca W de Shephard to Frank Jacobson and Peter J Johnson: Agreement to convey lot 55, block 16, Wolfskill Orchard tract, $1900.

Andrew Glassell to Elizabeth O Sampson Hoyt: Agreement to convey all interest in 117.85 acres in section 5, township 1 S, range 12 W, and 50 acres of Lincoln Park tract, $25,147.

James O Seymour to John G McCallum: Lot NE corner of Adams and Grand avenue, $11,700.

P Beaudry to C Behrendt: Lot 6, block 15, Park tract, $1250.

Same to same: Lots 35, 36 and 37, block 23, Park tract, $1800.

Elizabeth Laver and Augustus Laver to Charles E Day: Lots 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, block M, Dayton Heights tract, $1000.

F C Howes, trustee, to W G Kerckhoff: Lots 8, 50, 52, 53, 54, 57, 62, 65, 58 and 66, South Side tract, $3500.

Samuel W Little to F B Alderson and C A Stilson: Lots 1, 2 and 3, Tonner & Garbutt's subdivision of S W Little tract, $7440.

Adam Forster to Miss M J Parish: W 55 feet of lot 2, block 4, Jacob Rossa's tract, Santa Ana, $1200.

N Vanderlip to J N Smith: Undivided ¼ interest in lot in block 14, Santa Ana, $4800.

Fred L Sexton to Max Posener: Lots 18 and 15, block 12, Hawkins's addition, Santa Ana, $1000.

T P Lukens to W T Bull and H K Gregory: Agreement to assign undivided 1-5 interest in contracts to convey property described in book 182, page 340, book 181, page 11, and water rights, $15,147.

Anton Bixel to D L Parker: Lot 10, blocks and lots 9 and 10, block 3, Downey tract, $3000.

SUMMARY.

Number of transfers over $1000	36
Total amount of consideration	$125,144
Number of transfers under $1000	37
Total amount of consideration	$13,184
Very nominal transfers for nominal consideration	33
Aggregate of the day's transfers	$138,328

ATTENTION!!

Syndicates, Capitalists, Colonists—Homes for the Homeless.

Forty thousand acres cheap, good land, with perfect title, good artesian, mountain and well water, sufficient for all mechanical power or irrigation needed. Good markets, good railroad facilities, good climate, and as healthy a country as the world affords, are all to be found by those in pursuit of health, wealth and happiness, in Antelope Valley, Los Angeles county. Raisin, grape and deciduous fruits, alfalfa, stock and grass land.

Forty thousand acres for sale at $6 to $20 per acre by Russell & Baum, successors to Cox & Co., 132 West First street.

For choice candies, bon-bons, crystalized fruits, etc., go to Spence's, 46 S. Spring street. Church fairs and festivals supplied at lowest rates.

It Will Pay

You to see Glendora, the garden spot of the valley. Round trip, $1.60.

On account of the increased travel east, the Santa Fé route has arranged for extra Pullman cars on their through Kansas City trains. They are also now running their emigrant tourist sleeping cars direct from Los Angeles to Kansas City direct.

Eastern visitors who would appreciate California's choicest fruits should use the Coleman Flag Brand only.

Glendora,

A beautiful and flourishing town, the local terminus of the great Santa Fe system, has all the features of a promising city, of equal merit with Monrovia.

The Branch University,

With an endowment of $200,000, will be located at Glendora, the most sightly spot in the San Gabriel Valley.

For Sale—Fruit and ornamental trees at Bellevue Nursery, Los Angeles, corner of Jefferson and Grand avenue. Main and Jefferson-street cars pass the nursery. Tree depot, 100 feet east of Main on Second street. Milton Thomas.

The Soldiers' Home.

If you want to profit by the location of the Soldiers' Home, come today and buy a lot in Jones's Ocean Spray addition to Santa Monica. Prices have not yet been advanced. Russell & Baum, successors to Russell, Cox & Co., 132 West First street, Los Angeles.

Alhambra Hotel,

In the town of Alhambra, only seven miles from Los Angeles, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, is now open for guests. This house commands a fine view of the San Gabriel Valley; has commodious, sunny rooms, single and en suite. Terms reasonable to parties by week or month. Transient rates from $2.50 to $4 per day. S. F. Perrigo, manager.

The Stranger in the Land

Will find it to his advantage to call at the California Bank building basement and examine property which, for various reasons, is found upon the market at bargain prices. It will save time, and none other is listed at the "Bargain Agency."

Mrs. Dr. Wells, Woman Specialist,

The first lady licentiate of Kentucky, many years of successful practice in prolapsus uteri, ulceration, leucorrhœa, ovarian diseases, irregularities—relief and radical change felt from the first treatment. No. 541 S. Spring st.

The City Water.

There having been so much complaint lately about the impurity of the city water, the owners of the Schumacher tract determined to give their customers something better, and have been most fortunate in obtaining an abundant supply of the pure article, which will be piped to every lot free of cost, thus making lots in this tract the most desirable and cheapest in the market, being on a car line, only 30 minutes' ride from First street, with high elevation and every convenience. Price $400 and upward. Terms easy. Bradshaw & Zeilber, agents, room 21, 33 South Spring street.

Handsome umbrellas, largest variety, at Evans & Conwell's, 251 North Main street.

Legal.

Notice of Assessment.

MAIN AND TENTH STREET Hotel Company, a corporation, location and principal place of business, Los Angeles city and county, California.

Notice is hereby given that, at a meeting of the directors of said corporation held on the 13th day of September, A.D. 1887, an assessment of $10 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said corporation, payable on the 30th day of December, A.D. 1887, to the treasurer of said corporation, at the Farmer's and Merchant's Bank of Los Angeles in said Los Angeles city.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 17th day of January, A.D. 1888, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on February 21, A.D. 1888, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and the expenses of sale. E. H. OWEN, Secretary.

Location of office of secretary, clerk's office, United States District Court, over the Farmer's and Merchant's Bank of Los Angeles.

Dividend Notice.

DIVIDEND NO. 7 OF THE LOS Angeles Savings Bank for the six months ending December 31, 1887, is now due and payable, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on term deposits and 3 per cent. per annum on ordinary deposits.

Los Angeles, January 3, 1888.
W. M. CASWELL, Secretary.

Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Long Beach Land and Water Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as shall come before the company, will be held at the office of the company, in the office of Pomeroy & Gates, 16 Court street, in the city of Los Angeles, on Monday, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1888, at 3 o'clock p.m. All stockholders are requested to be present.

A. E. POMEROY,
Secretary.

December 6, 1887.

Banks.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF—
THE LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK,
At Los Angeles, in the State of California, at the close of business, December 7, 1887:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,043,914 38
Overdrafts		8,610 57
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits		200,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand		9,250 00
Other stocks, bonds, mortgages		28,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents		255,990 07
Due from other National Banks		85,270 38
Due from State banks and bankers		38,078 87
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		133,655 44
Current expenses and taxes paid		12,819 28
Premiums paid		62,714 72
Checks and other cash items		21,774 19
Bills of other banks		21,460 00
Specie		598,121 30
Legal tender notes		65,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$2,635,409 10

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 300,000 00
Surplus fund		30,000 00
Undivided profits		56,236 09
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$1,966,870 94	
Demand certificates of deposit	80,498 95	
Certified checks	1,814 50	
Cashier's checks outstanding	6,727 74	
U. S. deposits	34,087 54	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	113,572 74	2,204,172 41
Total		$2,635,409 10

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, } ss.

I, F. C. Howes, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. C. HOWES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of December, 1887.
GEO. J. CLARKE, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest:
H. SINSABAUGH,
W. G. COCHRAN,
G. H. BONEBRAKE,
} Directors.

THE UNIVERSITY BANK
Of Los Angeles.
CAPITAL STOCK.....$100,000

Loans from the capital stock on long time will be made in the form of bonds secured by first mortgage on real estate.

First-class interest-bearing securities offered for investment.

A general banking business transacted.

Exchange on New York, Boston, Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco.

R. M. WIDNEY.....President
GEO. L. ARNOLD.....Cashier
GEO. SINSABAUGH.....Teller

DIRECTORS, R. M. Widney, E. M. Ross, W. H. Workman (Mayor of Los Angeles city), D. O. Miltimore, C. M. Wells, F. A. Gibson, A. H. Judson.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK
Of Los Angeles.
ESTABLISHED IN 1868.

Capital.....$ 500,000
Surplus and Reserve Fund.....500,000
Total.....$1,000,000

ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President.
L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President.
JOHN MILNER, Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Isaias W. Hellman,	John S Griffin,
O. W. Childs,	C. E. Thom,
Phil Garnier,	J. B. Lankershim,
C. Ducommun,	Jose Mascar.

Exchange for Sale on New York, London, Frankfort, Dublin, Paris and Berlin. Receive Deposits and Issue their Certificates. Buy and Sell Governments, State, County and City Bonds.

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, President. JOHN BRYSON, SR., Vice-President. F. C. HOWES, Cashier.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
No. 54 North Main st., Los Angeles.
CAPITAL.....$300,000
SURPLUS.....30,000

DIRECTORS.

W. G. Cochran,	Col. H. H. Markham,
Perry M. Greeh,	John Bryson, Sr.,
H. Sinsabaugh,	F. C. Howes,
	Geo. H. Bonebrake.

Exchange for Sale on all the Principal Cities of the United States and Europe.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY BANK,
Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.
CAPITAL STOCK (Paid Up).....$100,000
RESERVE FUND.....$100,000

JOHN E. PLATER.....President.
B. S. BAKER.....Vice-President.
GEO. H. STEWART.....Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

H. L. Macneil,	Robert S. Baker,
John E. Plater,	Geo. W. Prescott,
John A. Paxton,	Geo. H. Stewart.
Jotham Bixby,	

Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business.

LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK.
No. 120 North Main st.
CAPITAL.....$100,000.

President.....L. C. GOODWIN
Secretary.....W. M. CASWELL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Isaias W. Hellman,	John E. Plater,
Robert S. Baker,	John A. Paxton,
	L. C. Goodwin.

Term Deposits will be received in sums of one hundred dollars and over. Ordinary deposits in sums of ten dollars and over. Money to loan on first-class real estate
LOS ANGELES July 1, 1884.

Proposals.

Proposals for the Purchase of Town Bonds.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the undersigned up to the 15th day of February, 1888, for the purchase of all, or any part, of twenty-five sewer bonds of the town of Santa Ana, numbered from one to twenty-five inclusive, said bonds to be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, drawing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, interest payable at the office of the Town Treasurer of said town on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal payable on the first day of January, 1908, or at any time before that date at the pleasure of the said town, in gold coin of the United States.

Said bonds will be dated January 1, 1888, and purchasers will be required, in addition to their bids, to pay the accrued interest from the date of bond to the date of sale; and said bonds are to be issued under and by virtue of the power conferred by section 806 of the "Act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations," approved March 13, 1883, and of ordinance No. 43 and resolution No. 11, passed by the Board of Trustees of said town, copies of which ordinance and resolution may be had on application by mail or otherwise to the undersigned at his office in Santa Ana.

Bids to be indorsed "Bids for the purchase of town bonds." The Board of Trustees of said town reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the town of Santa Ana at its regular meeting November 21, 1887.

J. B. FULKERSON,
Clerk of the Town of Santa Ana, Los Angeles County, Cal.

Wood and Coal.

AUSTRALIAN COAL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—At yard of the Los Angeles Gas Company, corner Aliso and Center streets.
LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY,
Office No. 9 Sonora street.

HAY, GRAIN, WOOD AND COAL.
STANSBURY BROS. & HARVEY, Fort st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. Telephone 472. Orders promptly attended to and delivered to any part of the city. Patronage solicited.

RAILROADS

To Redlands, Lugonia, Crafton and Mentone.

Pending the completion of railroads from Colton and San Bernardino to the above-named places (now being constructed) it has become necessary, in order to accommodate the rapidly increasing travel, to add to the present facilities. Two stages daily from San Bernardino.

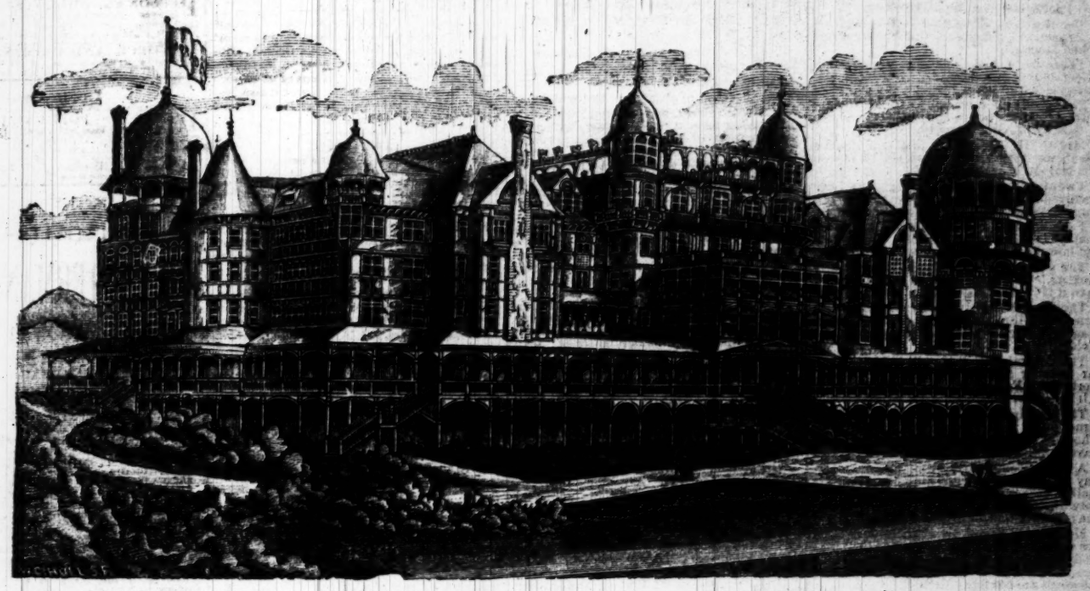
Beginning on the 1st of September, a four-horse Concord coach will meet all passenger trains at Brookside Station on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

All persons desiring to visit East San Bernardino Valley, the prettiest and most lovely valley in the State, will find the coach at the above station.

TRY THE NEW STYLE
Old Judge CIGARETTES
THEY ARE THE BEST.
ALBERT MAU & CO., 541 N Main St, Sole Agents

Real Estate—Redondo Beach.

The Gem of the Continent!



Maps will be ready in a few days, and sale of lots to subscribers commenced, of which due notice will be given. Only a portion of the property will be sold this season and more than half of this portion has been subscribed for. The balance reserved until hotel and other improvements near completion. Parties wishing lots should get their signatures on the list at once. Wharf has been contracted for. Railroad from Inglewood to Redondo Beach now being built. Look out for important announcements to be made public in a few days relative to this place as a commercial harbor second to none on the coast. Parties who subscribe for lots now will soon realize their great value.

REDONDO BEACH.

SIXTEEN MILES SOUTHWEST OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, IS without doubt the finest place on the continent for a seaside resort, and the enterprising company is doing all that ample means and broad ideas suggest to fully realize the grand results that nature has made possible. Two miles of water front aligned like a half-moon bay, of which the northern horn is occupied by a remarkably fine pebble beach, the southern part by the very best bathing beach anywhere to be enjoyed, while the middle portion is an abrupt shingled shore, bordering water so very deep that the largest ships may lie free from ground-swell within a stone's throw of land. Rising behind this frontage a peculiarly beautiful rolling land is backed by low but commanding hills, something less than a mile from shore and in amphitheatre form, so that the place is a panorama unto itself from every point of view. The higher grounds look back upon the city of Los Angeles and the Sierra Madre range, and the ocean view in the opposite direction is set between rocky headlands that hold it as in a frame for the outlook of the surroundings.

A salt-spring lake, half a mile in length, whose waters are much more dense than those of the sea, presents opportunities for quiet boating and peculiarly healthful bathing not paralleled at other places. The soils are remarkably fertile; the fresh water supply, to be piped throughout the tract, is pure and abundant, and the sub-soils are open and absorptive. So that beautifying of grounds is of easy accomplishment, and the healthfulness of the place is assured. A hotel of the most ample dimensions, picturesque effects and perfect appointments is to be built adjoining the beach, on a site terraced to the water-front promenade, and flanked by a park which extends to the bathing beach on one hand and on the other to the IRON PIER, costing over $100,000, reaching into deep water and arranged for landing of boats of every description, from the mosquito yacht to the trans-ocean clipper.

THE CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY—Grounds for the accommodation of the Chautauqua Assembly of Southern California have been set aside, and here the management are about to build an amphitheatre and other permanent structures.

Redondo Beach Company, Cor. Main and Court Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

Real Estate—Cahuenga.

CAHUENGA!

—:— THE MODEL TOWN OF CALIFORNIA —:—

In the foothills, equally distant from Los Angeles and the sea.

On the line of Sunset Boulevard, the most attractive drive in Los Angeles county, and the line of the Foothill Railroad to Santa Monica. All above frost and fog. Finest view of ocean, valley and the city. Pure mountain water with each lot.

Free conveyances from the office daily at 9:30 and 1:30 o'clock.

No liquor to be sold in this beautiful city of homes.

Frequent trains between the city, Soldiers' Home and Santa Monica.

Now on the market at first prices.

FOR MAPS AND INFORMATION CALL AT THE OFFICE OF

Cahuenga Land and Water Company,
NO. 44 NORTH SPRING STREET.

Medical.

The World's Medicine.

The Wonderful Sarsfield Remedies,

Have made complete cures of difficult cases of Liver and Kidney Troubles, Rectal Ulcers, Fistulas, Blood Poisoning, Hip Disease, Hereditary Blood Taint, Eczema, and Skin Diseases generally.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS, describing the cures of Margie Douglass (said to be the worst case of scrofula in California); Frank Cassidy, of Petaluma; Thomas McCale, of Michigan Bluff; W. B. Fitch, of Lincoln, Placer county; Rev. J. T. Huff, of Turner Station, Oregon; James McCormick, Vice-President Bank of Redding; W. W. Morton, Reno, Nevada; W. S Doane, Sacramento; John Driscoll, Union Iron Works, Sacramento; Mrs. Henry C. Goodridge, Mrs. Charlotte A. Gilbert, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. R. H. Barrington, all of San Francisco; Mrs. M. A. Adams, Mrs. L. P. Anderson, of Sacramento.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION—Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, Mrs. Charles Lux, Prof. Denman, Hon. Ira G. Holtt, A. D. Carvill, Oliver Hinkley, Lewis P. Sage, San Francisco; F. G Waterhouse, L. A. Upson, Sacramento; T. B. Harper, Lincoln; Samuel Cassidy, Petaluma Argus; W. A. Deane, San Francisco Chronicle.

SARSFIELD'S REMEDY FOR THE BLOOD!—A Specific for Maladies arising from disordered Liver, Kidneys, Constipation, Malaria, Blood Poisoning, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all troubles coming from Blood Impurities.
PRICE, $1 Per Bottle.

SARSFIELD'S CHRONIC ULCER SALVE, for the Cure of Chronic Ulcers and Sores of every description; Eczema, Piles, Varicose Ulcers, Inflammatory Swellings and Skin Diseases generally.
PRICE, $1 and 50c. Per Box, according to size.

SARSFIELD'S REMEDY for DIPHTHERIA and PNEUMONIA! A Specific for Diphtheria, Croup, Sore Throat, Mumps and Inflammation of the Chest and Lungs.
PRICE, $1 and 50c. Per Box, according to size.

Main Depot: 115 Eddy Street, San Francisco.

Furniture.

BRYANT, ARNOLD & JONES MILWAUKEE FURNITURE CO. COR. MAIN & 4TH STS. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

BRYANT, ARNOLD & JONES HAVE OPENED THEIR ELEGANT salesrooms at the corner of Fourth and Main streets, with a full line of

Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery, Etc.

Our large rooms on Main and Fourth streets are now completely stocked with the largest and finest lines of FURNITURE AND CARPETS to be found in this city. Both citizens and strangers are cordially invited to call and examine our goods. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Unclassified.

E. E. CRANDALL & CO.,
133 AND 135 WEST FIRST STREET.

Mantels, Grates and House Furnishing Goods.

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

"FAMOUS SUPERIOR RANGES,"

The only perfect working and absolutely satisfactory range on the market. Below are sales made from September 1st to November 1st, 1887, of the "FAMOUS SUPERIOR RANGE," only sixty days, which certainly speaks for itself:

J A Aguirre, Los Angeles.	A J Stamm, Los Angeles.	R Bradley, Glendora.
G Jenkins, do	J C Pelton, do	Mrs E F Greenwood, Lordsbrg.
Mrs A M McCray, Santa Paula.	Mrs J L Turner, do	H Anderson, Los Angeles.
F P Davis, Los Angeles.	J C Kimball, do	P Burtsett, do
F B Cherington, San Fernando.	N Robinson, do	D W Colby, do
H D Hudspeth, Los Angeles.	Mrs Carter, Monrovia.	B F Charles, Pasadena.
E Chambers, do	George W Gates, Los Angeles.	R W McMillan, Westminster
B B Eushman, do	P Cerrar, do	W O'Hara, Santa Paula.
Wm McCartney, do	Jas Tyler do	Mrs J J Ford, Los Angeles.
Mrs D C Scott-Glidden, L A	D Tolle, do	W C Carter, Santa Anita.
V A Henry, San Fernando.	C R White, do	W B Atwood, Los Angeles
T Bessings, Los Angeles.	J W Siler, do	J L Strickley, do
DuVal & Jones, Glendale.	W H Posten, do	Mrs Amick, do
S Lazard, Los Angeles.	C H Parkell, do	Geo Gephard, do
H A Conroy, do	F P Burnham, Pasadena.	H A Card, Pomona.
F Shafer, do	V H Rhoda, Los Angeles.	W B Barber, Los Angeles
Geo C Egan, Pomona.	D M Crumb, Compton.	Mrs R P Edgerton, do
A W Ryan, Los Angeles,	Wm Mays, Los Angeles.	T May, do
F Goodhue, do	Mrs Kemper, Azusa.	Geo W Townsend, do
Mrs Ellis, do	P B Chase, Los Angeles.	O C Round, do
C W March, do	D Pratt, do	C Hornbeck, do
E Du Bois, do	C H Carlisle, do	W E Ferguson, Alhambra
W Tinker, do	M F Shepherd, do	T E Rhodes, Los Angeles.
M J Baisley, San Fernando.	L E Myers, do	Geo Coffin, do
I B Williams, Los Angeles.	W B Carter, do	Mrs E Bush, do
Hassfurther Bros., do	S S Epperson, do	Dr Davison, do
J P Yates, do	G W Wilson, do	D B Hall, Alhambra.
A N Burner, do	W S Maben, Savannah.	W E Liversige, Los Angeles.
Mrs J Van Sickle, do	T H S Miller, Los Angeles.	Mrs P Taylor, do
E J Cox, do	Mrs Z Williams, do	S C Brown, do

Real Estate.

Division No. 2!

THE RAYMOND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

Having sold the greater part of Division No. 1, now offers to buyers

DIVISION NO. 2, IN FRONT OF RAYMOND HOTEL

—INCLUDING—

A Long Frontage on Garfield Ave.

Street Railroad now being built and will be running from Raymond to Alhambra within a few weeks.

Cheapest property in Pasadena. Apply to

W. G. HUGHES, SECRETARY,
Room 9, Los Angeles Nat'l Bank B'ldg.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The Superior Courts were all closed yesterday afternoon.

The river has not raised sufficiently to do any damage in the city.

Two loads of mail came in on the Southern Pacific last evening at 6 o'clock.

The Board of Education will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Spring-street schoolhouse.

There is a bad hole on Upper Main street, below Marchessault. No light was burning last night.

Two good silver watches are waiting for an owner at the police station. They can be had by proving property.

Mrs. C. H. Alford has just completed a nice two-story dwelling of six rooms on Central street. It cost $4500.

Twenty-six or 27 bold burglaries have occurred in this city within the past two or three days, and still the police are asleep.

Pasadena mail reached here last evening that was mailed on the 2d inst., thus proving how slow railroads are when out of fix.

The west side of the City Hall is gradually sinking. The Bryson block will probably save it if it is not too slow in taking shape.

The excursionists who were detained at San Bernardino on account of the storm reached this city yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Central W.C.T.U. will hold its regular meeting at the Trinity M. E. Church, Fort street, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All ladies invited.

The Phillips block, now in course of construction, is being damaged by the rain. The iron pillars in front of the building have sunk at least 1¼ inches.

A belligerent party threatened yesterday to get out a writ of attachment for his mail in case it was not promptly delivered, notwithstanding the fact there was none in the office for him.

Members of Frank Bartlett Relief Corps are requested to attend the public installation of the officers-elect of the corps at Grand Army Hall this evening. Visiting members are cordially invited.

Last night was the time fixed for the public installation ceremonies of Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, but on account of the storm it was postponed until next Thursday evening.

Early yesterday morning a brakeman who works for the Santa Fé Company, had two of the fingers on his right hand badly crushed while coupling cars. He was sent to Dr. Tremain's office for treatment.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday: Columbus C. Range and Ida Summers, James D. Carrie and Ida Erickson, Henry Pferrmann and Helen Schloss, José Lopez and Candida Montaño.

A complaint for foreclosure of mortgage was filed yesterday with the County Clerk. Larkin Snodgrass is plaintiff and F. L. Goldsberry et al. are defendants. The mortgage was given to secure payment of a promissory note for $1500.

Sackett Corsell, city editor of the Telegram is out of trouble. The woman who came all the way from Yuma, Ariz., to have him arrested on a charge of having captured her purse has withdrawn the charge and his bondsmen have been released.

R. T. Appingham walked into Woollacott's store, on Spring street, and sneaked a bottle of liquor last night. He made off, but was captured on Commercial street by Officer Reel, and brought to the police station, where he was booked for petit larceny.

The Unity Choral Society's concert on Sunday evening at the Opera-house will be the first of a series of four. The society has been fortunate in securing the assistance of high-class artists, both local and transient, and they confidently anticipate the finest sacred concert yet given in this city.

C. H. Brown, the architect who suffered a painful accident last Monday while out hunting, will probably lose the sight of his right eye. He caught his foot in some brush and fell, striking a mustard stalk that had been cut off, leaving a sharp point. The stick penetrated the eye, destroying the sight. Mr. Brown is at his home, 735 Fort street, attended by Dr. Babcock.

An embankment was thrown across the alleyway in the block to the west of Olive and north of Fourth streets yesterday morning. Above it a large body of water gathered, and in the afternoon it broke, precipitating a large body of water down Olive street, making it impassable for pedestrians, and many of the dwellers below wondered where it all came from. It washed out a few of the crosswalks on Olive street.

Applications for lodgings at the police station are increasing, and the place was filled last night. The wet weather is having its effect in driving in the homeless, who prefer spending the night in the station to standing out in the rain. The accommodations are very poor, but they beat nothing. A supply of blankets is badly needed, as there are now hardly enough for the prisoners.

C. Bellue, the Vernon constable charged with bribery, was convicted in Justice Taney's court yesterday, and will be sentenced this morning. Bellue took $5 from one Graville, whom he had in custody, as a fee for services in going errands, but which, it is claimed, was paid Bellue not to press the charge against Graville, who was released from the County Jail on Bellue's request.

Night before last Graham Crall, the surveyor, was returning home, and, when near the normal school, a rough-looking citizen jumped out and asked him the time of night. Mr. Crall told him he did not know, when the fellow made a grab for his watch. The chain broke, and Mr. Crall was about to do him up when he took to his heels and escaped.

Complaint is made that car No. 22 was thrown from the track between Second and Third streets last evening, causing a detention of about half an hour. About a dozen passengers were on the car, including one lady, who were compelled to get out in the mud. The conductor, when remonstrated with, indulged in violent and profane language, and when told that he would be reported, told the indignant passenger to go ahead, which he will do this morning.

PERSONAL NEWS.

F. E. Blackeidge and wife are guests at the Natick Hotel.

Emanuel Rogers, a prominent banker of Fremont, Neb., is spending midwinter in this city.

W. C. Leland, of Waterloo, Iowa, has just arrived from the icy plateau of Northern Iowa.

Charles C. Clark, traveling salesman for Heilman & Haas, is in the city a guest at the Nadeau.

Dr. R. Saunders, general ticket agent of the Utah and Northern Railway, came down to Los Angeles yesterday.

W. T. Spillman, contractor for the Pomona and Elsinore Railway, is in the city. Work is suspended on the works for a few days. It is the intention to put on a force of 1000 teams, and complete the line to San Diego by August 1st.

A Native Son Party.

The public installation of officers and the entertainment of Los Angeles Parlor No. 45, N.S.G.W., was held last night in their hall, in the McDonald block, and was, on account of the disagreeableness of the weather, not so well attended as the features of the evening's ceremonies and entertainment warranted. However, the hall was comfortably filled, and the evening was greatly enjoyed by those present.

The opening ceremonies were followed by an excellently rendered overture by the orchestra, after which the installation of the new officers took place. Homer C. Katz acted as master of ceremonies, and put the following officers through: J. M. Clancy, to the office of Past President; J. A. McCusker, as President; W. S. Marchant, First Vice-President; J. H. Brenner, Second Vice-President; J. A. Bernal, Third Vice-President; Samuel Gerson, Recording Secretary; E. B. Loventhal, Financial Secretary; J. D. Schieck, Treasurer; George Swain; Marshal.

After the installation a gold-headed cane was presented by the members of the parlor to Past President J. H. Chancy, and a beautiful gold badge was presented to William Stevenson, the retiring Financial Secretary of the parlor. An interesting programme was then carried out. Dancing followed, and was kept up to a late hour, and the members of the parlor may feel proud of the creditable manner in which the programme was carried out.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Mayor Workman and President Humphreys Do Good Work.

The Board of Police Commissioners met in adjourned session yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, with the full board, Mayor Workman, President Humphreys, the Chief of Police and Clerk Moffitt in attendance.

The board then resumed consideration of the charges against John King, and decided the charge sustained, after which the license heretofore granted to the said John, No. 26 Aliso street, was ordered revoked.

It having been already shown during the investigation of the charges against John King that the saloons kept by G. G. Brown, 115 Marchessault street; J. G. Kenyon, 25 North Los Angeles street; J. Dupuy, 29 North Los Angeles street; E. W. Myers, 21 and 23 North Los Angeles street; W. H. Dillard, 257 East First street, and Bates & Bonner, 113 North Los Angeles street, were disorderly and disreputable, the licenses heretofore granted to all of the above-named parties were declared revoked, and the Chief of Police was instructed to serve upon them notice of such revocation.

Complaint having been made to the commissioners of the disorderly character of the saloons kept by A. Coldera, 16 Aliso street; J. H. Camport, 104 Commercial street; Jean Grimaud, 8 Aliso street; Dohoney & Maloney, 148 Upper Main street; Thomas E. Jones, 69 North Los Angeles street; Gondre & Fleur, 313 Alameda street, and Emil Fauer, 315 Commercial street, the police clerk was instructed to notify them that unless they conducted their saloons in a more orderly manner in the future their licenses would be revoked.

The police clerk was instructed to get the opinion of the City Attorney as to the authority of the board to limit the hours that saloons in parts of the city shown to be disreputable would be allowed to keep open.

The saloon licenses granted since the last regular meeting to Fred Hopf, corner Third and Los Angeles streets; J. D. Kress, corner First and Spring streets, and R. C. Pearsons, corner Temple and Spring streets, were approved.

Applications for saloon licenses were received from Johnson & Fisher, 800 San Fernando street; John Futcher, Daly street; Baertschinger & Waldkerele, corner Third and Main streets, and referred to the Chief of Police for investigation.

The petition received at a previous meeting from Granville Huddleston, asking that he be appointed janitor of the City Hall for the year 1888, was taken up and considered, but final action in the matter was postponed until the next regular meeting.

The question of paying the wages of Officer S. G. Morton during the time he was suspended, from December 18th to December 28th, was considered, but final action was postponed until the next regular meeting.

A petition was received from James Cummings, captain of the chain-gang, asking that he be furnished with a star, which was granted, and the Chief of Police instructed to have a star made for him.

The bills of the Chief of Police of $89.45, for incidental expenses during December, 1887, and $62 for secret service in the same month, were received, considered and approved for the full amount.

Applications were received for positions on the police force from A. J. Graham, J. W. Brady, F. M. Wiley, Frank Smalle, Lionel Hawtrey, J. D. Henderson, Francis E. Haskell, Samuel Rodgers, S. Q. Richardson, F. H. Steele, Felix D. Curran, B. H. Sterns, Thomas M. Gilbert, A. F. Beard, August Wesner, Frank G. Gilliland, and ordered placed on file.

Adjourned.

Santa Fé Trains.

The local trains on the Santa Fé road handle about 3000 people per day. This traffic has increased so largely during the past few months that the company have found it necessary to put on several additional local trains to meet the requirements of the public. Already the effects of this change are noticeable. At Garvanza, midway between Los Angeles and Pasadena, there are over $40,000 worth of buildings under construction, and it is understood that John R. Wolcott of 127 West First street, has just closed contracts with parties to build houses costing over $20,000. Parties desiring to secure pleasant homes will do well to call on Mr. Wolcott, as he has several houses for sale.

Sold at Hesperia.

The sale of lots and acre tracts in Hesperia began yesterday in this city. In spite of the rain and mud, over $50,000 worth of real estate was sold. In the absence of an auction or unusual demonstration, this is one of the largest opening sales ever made in Los Angeles. Returns from the company's offices at San Bernardino and other places are not yet in owing to the washouts, and they will probably swell the aggregate much more.

Stammering and stuttering permanently and thoroughly cured by Prof. J. Whitehorn, room 15, Schumacher Block. A cure in all accepted cases guaranteed. Reception hours from 2 to 4 daily.

TESTIMONIALS.

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 25, 1887.

This is to certify that I am 47 years of age, and have stammered over 40 years. I am now pleased to state that after four months' instruction under Prof. J. Whitehorn in Los Angeles I experience but little if any impediment, and can now talk well.

SMITH JAMES, Pasadena.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 23, 1886.

I was afflicted with stammering for 28 years. Prof. J. Whitehorn has now completely cured me, after being under his treatment two months.

MRS. B. C. SHRADER.

PRESS NOTICE.

Burbank Times, Dec. 24, 1887: Prof. J. Whitehorn of Los Angeles makes a specialty of treating stammering, and has been remarkably successful. He cured an acquaintance of the editor of this paper, a lady who was very unfortunate in the impediment of her speech, and today she talks as fluently as one could wish. There are several in the south who have also been successfully treated. We give this to our readers as a note written by ourself from purely humanitarian impulse.

Remember that Prof. Whitehorn guarantees a cure in all accepted cases, and no charge is made for consultation. Office, room 15, Schumacher Block, No. 7 North Spring street. Reception hours 2 to 4 daily.

Lecture by Ex-Gov. St. John.

Hon. John P. St. John of Kansas, the great apostle of temperance, will lecture for the benefit of the W.C.T.U. building fund at the Baptist Church, corner of Fort and Sixth streets, on Saturday evening, January 7th, at 7:30 o'clock. Every friend of the temperance cause should be present.

A regular practitioner desires to become physician to a first-class hotel, health resort or sanitarium in Southern California. Has had 15 years experience in such institutes, and is at present superintendent of an eastern sanitarium and water cure. Can furnish best of reference. Address John S. Marshall, M.D., Arrowhead Hot Springs, Cal.

To Well-Borers.

The Fairview Development Company, Santa Ana, Cal., desire to contract with well-borers who have machinery capable of boring from 1000 to 2000 feet, or to bedrock. Let us hear from you at once.

Messrs. M. A. Newmark & Co. have accepted the agency and are now introducing California's most celebrated "pack" of canned fruits—the Coleman Flag Brand.

Notice of Removal.

The S. P. Transfer Co. have removed from First and Main streets to their new and commodious quarters, No 16 South Main street, two doors below the opera house.

The Soldiers' Home is located. Now is the time to buy in Bettner tract, located between this city and the Soldiers' Home. Prices have not yet advanced, and lots can still be had at $650 each, but are sure to go up as soon as owners can revise the schedule. Russell & Baum, successors to Russell, Cox & Co., exclusive agents, 123 West First street.

Nadeau Park

Is the best suburban property in the vicinity of Los Angeles. We can substantiate this if you care to investigate the facts. J. W. Gardner, secretary and general manager Nadeau Townsite Company, 210 South Spring street.

Some One

May wish a 5 or 40 acre lot of land, three miles from this city, with water and improvements, for $350 per acre. If so, call on Chas. Victor Hall, 29½ South Spring street.

To Let.

To Let—Houses.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, NEAR Olive and Temple sts.; rent $65; two years' lease; selling on account of sickness; furniture and lease, $1050. Apply to M. J. NOLAN & CO., 7 S. Main st.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS; RENT $30; furniture for sale, $300; on Main st., near Sixth; a soft snap. Apply to M. J. NOLAN & CO., 7 S. Main st.

TO LET—HANDSOME NEW HOUSE of 12 rooms and bath; hot and cold (good) water; ready in a week; very near street cars. Inquire at 737 S. Fort st., from 2 to 5 p m.

TO LET—7-ROOM HOUSE ON SPRING st.; rent $45; furniture for sale, $675. Apply to M. J. NOLAN & CO., 7 S. Main st.

TO LET—22-ROOM HOUSE, $170. ONE block from P.O.; 30 months' lease; furniture for sale, $2800. Apply to M. J. NOLAN & CO., 7 S. Main.

TO LET—A NICE COTTAGE ON Ninth, near Pearl, furnished complete. CALDWELL, WHEELER & MYERS, 12½ N. Main st.

TO LET—TWO NEW COTTAGES, ON dummy line, just outside city limits, convenient and acceptable, $15 and $20 per month. BYRAM & POINDEXTER, 19 West First st.

TO LET—HOUSE 3 ROOMS, CLOSE in; rent $15; furniture $125. Apply at 10½ W. Second st.

TO LET—HOUSES AND ROOMS. HOUSE RENTING AGENCY, 310½ Downey avenue.

To Let—Rooms.

TO LET—AT PASADENA, 16 UNfurnished rooms; bath and all the conveniences, in the new and elegant Brockway block, 2 blocks from depot and P.O. B. P. BROCKWAY, owner, Pasadena.

TO LET—ONE NEATLY-FURNISHED front room suitable for man and wife; close in; rent $12. 229 S. Hope st., between Fourth and Fifth sts.

TO LET—FRONT SUITE OF BEAUTIful sunny rooms, unfurnished; suitable for offices. 12 W. Second st., New-ell block, bet. Spring and Main.

TO LET—ROOMS AT THE FLORence, 33 Turner st., 3 blocks from courthouse; has A 1 furnished rooms, single or en suite; house and furniture brand-new; prices reasonable.

TO LET—THE SOUTHWESTERN, 108 and 110 E. Third st. (Mayo), 50 furnished rooms, $2 to $5 per week; beds 40 to 50 cents per night. FRENCH & SOUTON.

TO LET—ONE NICELY-FURNISHED front room to steady parties at reasonable price. Apply at N. W. CAR, Temple and Pearl sts.

TO LET—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A suite of newly-furnished rooms; location central; rent, $40 per month. M. O., Times office.

TO LET—1 LARGE, SUNNY FRONT room, $25; one suite of rooms suitable for four ladies or gentlemen. 707 S. Spring st.

TO LET—FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED complete for housekeeping; near cable cars. W. D. ROOT, 116 W. First st.

TO LET—ELEGANT, SUNNY, FRONT suite of rooms, also two single rooms, at the Glenwood, 117 N.-w High st.

TO LET—NO. 38 CLAY ST., BETWEEN Third and Fourth, large front room, furnished.

TO LET—1 LARGE, UNFURNISHED room, with closet. 109 Rosas st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single; new house. 324 W. Fourth st.

TO LET—ONE FURNISHED ROOM. Call at 32 Clay st.

TO LET—ONE NICE, SUNNY ROOM. Inquire at 722 Temple st.

TO LET—1 LARGE UNFURNISHED room, at 32 Clay st., between Third and Fourth.

TO LET—124 NORTH GRAND AVE., three furnished rooms for housekeeping.

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, No. 30 Regent st.; price, $10 per month.

TO LET—524 W. FOURTH ST., 1 FURnished room; suitable for gentleman.

TO LET—AT 316 GRAND AVE., FURnished rooms for housekeeping.

TO LET—THE RAMSAY, 217 W. SECond st., furnished rooms, en suite or single.

TO LET—NICELY-FURNISHED front room, for gents only, at 341 Fort.

TO LET—ST. HELENA HOUSE, 220 S. Fort st., sunny rooms neatly furnished.

TO LET—161 NEW HIGH ST., FURnished rooms with board.

TO LET—AT 127 S. FORT ST., BEAUtiful sunny rooms.

To Let—Miscellaneous.

TO LET—NEW BUILDING IN THE heart of the city; 5 minutes from postoffice; 11 rooms and fine large store; near the elegant New Natick House; built for a small hotel; to a first-class, prompt-paying tenant rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN C. BELL, auctioneer, Room 17, Temple block.

TO LET—HOTEL FIGUEROA, CORner Figueroa and Pine sts., ready for occupancy January 15, 1888. For particulars apply to R. B. YOUNG, architect, office rooms, 8 and 9, Reeder block, 23 S. Spring.

TO LET—UPSTAIRS OFFICE, CENtrally located. Apply at room 18, Schumacher block, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

PIANOS TO RENT OR FOR SALE ON easy installments. DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 119 W. First st.

TO LEASE—PART OF A STORE, 35 S. Main st.

TO LET—TWO ELEGANT OFFICE rooms, at 25 N. Main st. Apply at 246 N. Main.

Unclassified.

TO WELL-BORERS—WELL-BORERS who have machinery capable of boring from 1000 to 2000 feet, or to bedrock, will do well to correspond at once with the FAIRVIEW DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, Santa Ana, Cal.

STENOGRAPHY TAUGHT BY MISS N. L. WHITE, of Washington, D. C., at the Los Angeles Business College, cor. Temple and New High streets.

CHEAP RATES TO SEE BSINORE—404 N. Main st. Choicest lots will be sold by L. H. GIBBS in his peerless resubdivision until January 31, 1888. Pico House corner.

SKALPERS! R. J. PRYKE & CO., 212 N. Main st.; members American Ticket-brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought, sold and exchanged; 20 to 50 per ct. saved by buying from them.

EUROPEAN NOVELTIES—LADIES' suits ready-made and to order, wedding trousseaux, mourning, etc. MME. COLORI, 358 Main.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING—212 W. Second st. EVA HUMPHREY.

Printing and Binding.

THE TIMES-MIRROR PRINTING AND Binding House—There is nothing in the Printing and Binding line which the TIMES-MIRROR Printing and Binding House, the oldest and largest in Southern California, is not prepared to execute in a manner equal to that of any office in the State. All kinds of Mercantile, Railroad, Legal and general Printing done. Books, Magazines and Pamphlets bound in Turkish leather, Morocco, cloth, sheepskin, or in any style desired. Our work is guaranteed to be equal to that done in San Francisco. PROMPTNESS! ACCURACY! EXCELLENCE! REASONABLE PRICES! KINGSLEY & BARNES, Managers.

Personal.

PERSONAL—NOTICE—W. S. MARSH, formerly of Apple & Marsh, has bought the grocery store on Olive st., No. 702, and will continue the business under the name of Marsat & Marsh, and respectfully asks all friends to give us a call; we guarantee satisfaction and competing prices. Respectfully, MARSAT & MARSH.

PERSONAL—EMPLOYERS AND EMployed, come to auction of city lots at Armory Hall January 14th, at 2:30 and 7 p. m. $10 cash. C. A. SUMNER & CO., Auctioneers, 54 N. Main st.

DIVORCE AND CRIMINAL LAW A specialty; advice free. W. W. HOLCOMB, attorney, 177 New High st., rooms 8 and 9.

Excursions.

PHILLIPS'S POPULAR PLEASURE parties going East leave here Dec. 31st, Jan. 12th, Feb. 2d, 16th, Mar. 15th, 29th. Call on or address, A. PHILLIPS & CO., 126 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

WARNER BROS. & CROSBY EXCURsions east and west. 302 N. Main st.

Real Estate.

Bargains at

F. D. LANTERMAN & CO.'S,

NO. 16 SOUTH SPRING STREET,

OPPOSITE NADEAU BLOCK.

$1875—Lot in Park Villa tract.
$2000—Rowland st., near Figueroa.
$2000—Adele st., near Figueroa.
$7250—Washington st., 90x147½.
$1070—Goodman st., near Main, 50x125.
$650—Angeleño Heights, 100x135.
$4500—Ninth, near Figueroa st.
$1250—Montague tract, near Main st.
$12,000—150x140, corner on Main st.
$6500—70½x140, corner Main and Adams sts.
$1250—Los Angeles st., near Adams st.
$4500—Five-room house, Bellevue terrace.
$30,000—Large house on Main st., near Eleventh.
$9650—80½x120, corner Walnut and Main sts.

Also some fine buys in all the south and southwest portions of city.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Grocery—Large, first-class stock, unexcelled location, long lease and a golden opportunity; heart of city.

Grocery—Stock, fixtures and lease; down town; $700.

Grocery—Corner; stock, fixtures and lease; down town; $2000.

Grocery—Corner; stock, fixtures and lease; $3800.

Grocery—On cable line; a bargain; owner will give long lease and moderate rent. Good reasons for selling; stock will run about $1700.

Wood, coal, etc.—Established business; long lease; teams, stock, etc; $2000.

Wood, coal, etc.—Established business; best location in city; teams, stock, etc., at reasonable figure; one year's lease.

Meat market—Down town; cheap.

Meat market—In aristocratic quarter; 2 delivery rigs, stock, lease, etc.; $2300.

Furniture business—At Pasadena; a great bargain, as owners have other business.

Store for rent—Good one, down town; will be vacant January 15th; lease three years; cheap rent.

Store for rent—Small one, 15x31; on Spring street, close in.

Store to rent—Small one; on Spring street, close in; suitable for fruit, confectionery or other light business.

Also a number of other excellent opportunities.

F. D. LANTERMAN & CO., 16 South Spring street.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

Cheap Houses and Lots

In Good Location and Convenient to Cars.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.

HOUSES AT

$450, two rooms.
$650, three rooms.
$1000, three rooms.
$800, three rooms.
$900, three rooms.
$1050, four rooms.
$850, three rooms.

Above are papered and painted, have porches, etc., and water piped. Several are only ten minutes' walk from center of city.

LOTS, finely located, in beautiful part of the city, two blocks from street cars, for $300 and upwards.

JOHN P. P. PECK,

No. 5 South Main Street.

Medical.

CATARRH!

THROAT DISEASES, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA,

CONSUMPTION,

Together with diseases of the

EYE, EAR AND HEART,

Successfully treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.,

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No. 275 North Main Street,

A few doors south of the new postoffice, Los Angeles, Cal.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

This has been demonstrated in thousands of cases treated by

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With his new system of Medicated Inhalations combined with proper constitutional remedies for the liver, stomach, blood, etc.

Probably no system of practice ever adopted has been so universally successful as that introduced by Dr. Williams for the cure of Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

Inhalations are applicable in all diseases of the respiratory organs, but must be prepared for each individual case as they severally require.

Persons desiring treatment by this system of practice can use the remedies at home as well as at our office, and which will cause no inconvenience or hindrance to business whatever.

I have seen so many of these cases cured that I do not consider any case hopeless unless both lungs are seriously involved. Even then the inhalations aid us in dissolving the mucus and in contracting and healing the cavities, which nothing else can do with the same success.

The very best references from those already cured.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address,

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.,

NO. 275 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Office hours, from 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Unclassified.

Beaumont Excursion.

Every Tuesday, 4:20 p.m. Round-trip tickets $3—GOOD FOR TEN DAYS—$3

At Southern Pacific office. Inquire at BEAUMONT HEADQUARTERS, No. 9 N. Main street.

THE NEW PARAGON

SCHOOL DESK.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

The undersigned have this day been appointed Sole Agents for Southern California for the sale of the "Paragon School Furniture," and are now prepared to quote LOWEST RATES to all requiring a FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL DESK.

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LOCOMOTIVE AND CARS.

One standard-gauge, small Potter Locomotive. Cylinder, 8-inch; stroke, 12-inch; weight, 9 tons; capacity of tank, 250 gallons; hauling capacity, 300 tons. Almost new.

Also, one closed car, seating capacity, 55 (Hammond make). One open observation car, curtains, and all complete, with a seating capacity of 70.

All the above in good running order and now running between Long Beach Junction and Long Beach.

For particulars and price apply

LONG BEACH DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, Room 2, 14 N. Spring street, Los Angeles, Or company's office at Long Beach.

Real Estate.

REMOVAL

NOTICE.

I have removed my office from No. 10 Court street to the

COR. FORT & SECOND STS.

The public is cordially invited to call on me at my new headquarters and examine my choice list of city and country property.

A. L. TEELE,

Corner Fort and Second Sts.,

P. O. BOX 1287. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

CAHUENGA!

The View Town of Southern California.

This Beautiful Foothill Town commands a magnificent view of the ocean, the Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles city, the famous Raymond Hotel, the mountains.

PURE WATER!
NO FROST!
NO FOG!
NO FANCY PRICES!

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For Maps, Prices and Descriptive Matter.

FREE CARRIAGE AT 9:30 A.M.

Frank McCove.

$450

FOR LOTS IN

South & Porter Tract.

ONE-THIRD CASH, BALANCE IN six and twelve months. Nice level lots, 40x180 to 15-foot alley. Just south of Seventh street, on Santa Fe avenue, and only a short distance from the new Santa Fe and Southern Pacific passenger depots, which when built will revolutionize the price of real estate in their vicinity. Good school-house close by and all advantages for living. Street car line in operation by the tract. Why go outside and pay more for lots without any advantages? Free carriage to the tract every day.

HOLMES & FAY,

Sole Agents - - 9 N. Main St.

Unclassified.

Dr. I. Hader, of Fulton, Kan., says: I have been practicing medicine for 27 years. Many times I have prescribed Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and do not believe it has an equal in the market." It is a certain cure for coughs, colds and hoarseness. It is a splendid expectorant. It contains no opium, chloroform or any injurous substance. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by C. H. Hance, 77 and 79 North Spring street.

A conflict for possession. When your system becomes disordered do not let sickness or disease take possession. Take St. Patrick's Pills at once. They act promptly, cure costiveness and bilious disorders. They ward off diseases and tone up the whole system. C. H. Hance, 77 and 79 North Spring street.

Any person who is affected with tetter, salt rheum or any itching or smarting skin disease, had better try Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. They will certainly never regret it. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by C. H. Hance, 77 and 79 North Spring street.

Real Estate.

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The Fairest and Healthiest City on the Slope,

IS THE PLACE FOR HOME

S. GLIDDEN, SON & CO.,

Are the Real Estate Dealers who can furnish lots and acre tracts in this section. Also a large list of residence property.

S. Glidden, Son & Co., Pasadena, Cal., Kansas st., bet. Fair Oaks & Raymond.

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The Denver of California.

HESPERIA IS LOCATED IN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, about 25 miles north of San Bernardino, on the Santa Fe Railroad. It is about 1000 above the level of the sea, surrounded by the San Bernardino and Hesperia Mountains, 30,000 acres of valley land, unrivaled for fruit and vegetables. The climate is delightful throughout the year—the pure, exhilarating mountain air being of surpassing benefit to those afflicted with pulmonary, bronchial or nasal disorders, and a continual pleasure to every one to inhale it. Dried fruit will be a leading industry, the climate being perfectly adapted for drying purposes. No fogs. Great abundance of the finest water. Wood fuel plentiful and cheap. A large and elegant hotel now building. A newspaper established. Business blocks being built. Horse-car railway, schoolhouses, sanitarium, bank, parks and boulevards, etc., are but a few of the extensive plans of the companies. There is a great future for Hesperia. Lots in quantities to suit purchasers. Circulars, giving full particulars, may be had at office of the companies.

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19 NORTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Sale of Lots and Lands in

HESPERIA

Will open at 19 North Spring street

ON JANUARY 5TH, 1888

"Northern Citrus Belt."

COLONY LANDS

In PLACER, NEVADA, YUBA, BUTTE, AMADOR and ELDORADO counties that will produce to perfection Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Olives, Figs, Peaches, Hartlett Pears, Prunes, Apricots, and the choicest Table and Wine Grapes. In fact, anything that can be grown anywhere in the State, north or south. For proof see the exhibit of Placer and Nevada counties now in Los Angeles. For descriptions and prices address,

A. LEONARD & SON, Real Estate Agents,

1014 FOURTH STREET, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Good citrus fruit land as low as $20 per acre

Florence Terrace

Eighty Acres of Valuable Land Within the Two-mile Circle of Center of City,

SUBDIVIDED INTO 320 LARGE LOTS

Never Before Offered to the Public.

Price, $200 to $1200 Each. One-fourth Cash, Balance in 6, 12 and 18 Months.

The situation is sightly, a fine view of the entire city and country. Water supply from natural springs. Drainage good and as perfect as can be. Rapid transit railroad facilities on an elevated railroad to center of city in safety from the danger of street and steam-car travel. Only five to eight minutes' ride to and from place of residence on this tract.

FIRST-CLASS ACRE PROPERTY at $100 to $175 per acre, ten miles from city. Call on or address

J. J. GOSPER,

No. 33 SOUTH SPRING STREET, ROOM 1.

For Sale by W. P. McIntosh

13 South Main Street, Los Angeles.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.

$8000—House, 7 rooms, furnished, Hill st.
$15,000—New 5-room house on Hill st., two lots; clean side.
$17,000—Elegant 2-story house, Main st., nearly opposite Mammoth Hotel, now building.
$4700—House, 5 rooms, Mignonette st., clean side, near Beaudry ave.
$1800—Cottage, Booth st., hard finished; cheap.
$2300—5-room cottage, Jewel st., nearly new.
$3500—House, Orange ave., 6 rooms.
$3100—New 5-room cottage, hard finished, high ceilings, closets, Victor ave., near Temple; decided bargain.
$12,000—Large 2-story house on Temple st., close to business.
$2200—Cottage, 4 rooms, west side of Los Angeles st.
$6000—2 story house near Temple st. and Beaudry ave.; all modern improvements; would rent for $60 per month; best investment in the city.
$7000—Elegant 2-story house, Santee near Main.
$5000—Fine cottage, corner lot on Temple st.; only ten minutes from business center.
$3000—Furnished house and lot, 58x40, Pacheco st.; second lot from Hill st.
$1600—Cottage and corner lot between Angeleno Heights and Temple st.; cheapest cottage in the city.

CHOICE BUILDING SITES.

$1750—Pearl st., near Bellevue ave.
$2400—For 2 lots, clean side of Water st.; easy terms.

$2500—Carroll ave., Angeleno Heights, clean side; very cheap.
$9000—Bunker Hill; four fine large lots.
$10,000—Corner Hill and Pico; 82x165.
$16,000—Corner Hill and Twelfth; 10x165.
$4000—For four lots, College and New depot sts; cheap.
$2500—Twelfth st., south side, near Pearl.
$1800—Mignonette st., near Beaudry ave; easy terms.
$2000—Court st., between Beaudry ave. and Figueroa.
$2750—Beaudry ave., west side; cheap.
$9000—For two lots; Water st.; fine view.
$1600—Corner lot, Kuhrts st.; car line.
$1600—Corner lot, Howland st., between Adams and Washington; cheap.
$160—Each for lots on Myrtle ave.
$7000—For two lots on west side Santee, 50x286 feet.
$2100—Los Angeles st.; cheapest lot north of Washington st.
$12,500—For 125 feet front on Adams st.
$1050—For lot in Waverly tract.
$500—For lots on Jefferson st.
$2500—Lot on west side of Los Angeles st.
$3000—Corner lot in Celis tract, on car line.
$4200—For two lots on Los Angeles st.; choice side; ½ block from Washington.
$2250—Fine corner lot on Beaudry ave.

ACRE PROPERTY.

Several pieces in the city suitable for subdivision.

Lots in the Highland tract, between Temple and Diamond street cars. Fine ground in plain view of ocean and mountains. Price from $700 to $1800 each, very easy terms.

Besides the foregoing I have a large list of fine houses and lots on all the principal business streets. I am general agent for the sale of the fine orange and other fruit lands at Barton's Mesa, Monrovia, where the finest oranges in the world are raised, and at an altitude of 2000 feet above the sea, where the air is pure and dry. Persons suffering from asthma, bronchitis or throat trouble will get almost immediate relief at Mentone or Barton. Lands sold cheap or on very easy terms in small tracts.

W. P. McINTOSH,

Compiler and proprietor of the only Block Maps ever published in this City.

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Are prepared to furnish specifications and estimates and put in STEAM and HOT WATER HEATERS of any description for hotels, bank buildings and residences. Having years of experience we guarantee satisfaction.

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CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS $3 PER dozen. These finely-finished pictures are warranted equal to the highest price pictures made in Los Angeles. Proofs shown and prices given free. Open Sundays.

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Notice the delicate color, the superiority of workmanship, and the exquisite aroma from the lighted cigarette.

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